

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.11

1909

THE BLUE HILLS NURSERIES.
W.W.HUNT & CO.





THE
Blue Hills Nurseries

W. W. HUNT & CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Fruit and Ornamental
TREES

Small Fruits

Shrubs

Vines

ROSES

Hardy Perennials

Evergreens

Dahlias, Etc.





ENTRANCE TO BLUE HILLS NURSERIES.

W. W. Hunt & Co.,

Hartford, Conn.

To Our Friends and Patrons.

We take pleasure in presenting this new and improved edition of our descriptive catalogue and wish to thank our many friends for the liberal and ever increasing patronage which has been bestowed upon us in the past twenty years. Our personal attention is devoted to every branch of the business, and our long experience enables us to judge as to the varieties of fruit and ornamental trees best adapted to the different localities. Our advice is free and we are always glad to give our customers the benefit of our experience.

We guarantee all trees and plants to be true to name and in good condition on leaving our hands; but we do not guarantee them to live under adverse conditions, nor do we make up loss due to climatic effects, or neglect in after-culture on the part of the purchaser. Should errors occur in naming plants, we agree to replace them with the true varieties, as originally ordered, but are not to be held liable for more than their original invoice value in refunding money.

OUR NURSERIES

Are located on Blue Hills Avenue, near Albany Avenue, Hartford, Conn. About one and one-half miles from City Hall. Electric cars (Blue Hills line) pass the Nurseries every fifteen minutes.

Visitors to the Nurseries are always welcome, and it gives us pleasure to show our stock and give all information in our power. Whatever we offer, being hardy, is ever ready to be seen, and no more satisfactory method of buying can be offered to our customers than that of personal selection, as it enables one to form a correct and intelligent idea of the style and habit of growth of the stock offered, and a correct insight as to their comparative value. The growing season should be the time selected for viewing the plants.

OUR SALESROOM

Is No. 24 State Street, a few doors from Main Street. This is open in the Spring during April and May, and in the Fall during October and November. At our salesroom as well as at the Nurseries, we always have in stock fruit trees, small fruits, shrubs, vines, roses, and a good selection of every thing in the nursery line.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

This department is under the personal direction of a first-class and up-to-date Landscape Architect. Through him we prepare and carry out plans for grading and planting new places and remodeling of old ones.

W. W. Hunt & Co.,

Hartford, Conn.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES.

Our list embraces a most careful selection of the best sorts for the several seasons, and few, if any, are omitted, that have proved worthy of general culture in New England.

Price for Apple Trees, first class, 5 to 7 feet, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100. Extra sizes, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

SUMMER APPLES.

- ✓ **Astrachan Red**—Large, deep crimson, juicy; rich, acid; a good bearer. August.
- ✓ **Early Harvest**—Medium size, straw color; tender, sub-acid. August.
- ✓ **Golden Sweet**—Large; pale yellow; very sweet and good. Strong grower and good bearer. August.
- ✓ **Sweet Bough**—Large; pale yellow; tender and sweet. August.
- ✓ **Yellow Transparent**—Very early, of good quality and decided merit; color, pale yellow. July and August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Duchess of Oldenburg**—Medium size; yellow, streaked with red; juicy, with a rich, sub-acid flavor. September.
- ✓ **Fall Pippin**—(Pound Pippin)—Large, yellow; tender, juicy and rich. October.
- ✓ **Gravenstein**—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored. September.
- ✓ **Fameuse**—(Snow Apple)—Medium; deep crimson. Very handsome; flesh snowy white, tender, melting, juicy. November.
- ✓ **Jersey Sweet**—Striped red and green; very sweet, rich and pleasant. September and October.
- ✓ **Maiden's Blush**—Medium size; pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek. September and October.
- ✓ **Wealthy**—Medium; yellow, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, sub-acid, one of the best. November.

WINTER.

- ✓ **Baldwin**—Large, bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid. One of the most popular winter apples. January to April.
- ✓ **Fallwater**—Very large, globular; yellowish green, dull red cheek; juicy, crisp, pleasant sub-acid flavor. December.
- ✓ **Hubbardston Nonsuch**—Large, striped yellow and red; tender, juicy. October.
- ✓ **King**—(Tompkins County)—Large and handsome, striped red and yellow. December to May.
- ✓ **McIntosh Red**—Medium size; nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy. December.
- ✓ **Northern Spy**—Large; striped; tender, with a mild sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor. January to March.
- ✓ **Peck's Pleasant**—Large; pale yellow; very tender and rich.
- ✓ **Rhode Island Greening**—Large greenish yellow; tender, juicy and rich, with rather an acid flavor. December to April.
- ✓ **Russet, Roxbury**—(Boston Russet)—Rather large; greenish yellow, mostly covered with bright russet; a pleasant sub-acid flavor. January to June.

2 **Spitzenberg**—Medium to large; deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid, high flavored. November to April.

2 **Tolman Sweeting**—Medium; pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; very sweet. December to April.

CRAB APPLES.

Price: 50c. each.

2 **Hyslop**—Large; dark red, with a blue bloom; flesh yellowish. October.

2 **Transcendant**—Fruit from one and a half to two inches in diameter. Juicy and crisp. Skin yellow, striped with red. September.

2 **Whitney's Seedling**—Large; splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. August.

PEARS.

Price: First-class trees, 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100; 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each, \$6.00 per doz., \$40.00 per 100. Extra sizes \$1.00 to \$2.00 each. Dwarf trees, 50 cents each.

The letters "D" and "S" appended to the description of varieties, indicate favorable growth, either as "Dwarfs" or "Standard," or both.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

1 **Bartlett**—Large size; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; very popular. D. and S. September.

1 **Clapp's Favorite**—Large size; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery, earlier than Bartlett. August. D. and S.

2 **Wilder**—Small to medium; yellow, with red cheek; handsome; sweet, delicious. August. D. and S.

AUTUMN AND WINTER.

Anjou—A large, handsome pear; buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor. Keeps until the winter holidays. D. and S.

2 **Bosc**—A large and beautiful russet pear; very distinct, with a long neck; high flavored and delicious. September and October. S.

2 **Duchess d'Angouleme**—Very large; of a greenish yellow, with patches of yellow and a dull red cheek. It attains its greatest perfection on the Quince root. October and November. D.

Louise Bonne de Jersey—Large size; very juicy and melting with a rich and excellent flavor; succeeding better on the Quince than on the Pear root. September and October. D. and S.

2 **Lawrence**—Above medium size, yellow, tender and melting, quality best. Mid-Winter. D. and S.

2 **Sheldon**—Large size; roundish; greenish yellow, mostly covered with thin, light russet; very juicy, melting, sweet and vinous. October and November. S.

2 **Seckel**—Small size; yellowish russet, with a red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting. The richest and finest variety known. September and October.

2 **Winter Nelis**—Medium size; greenish yellow, spotted with russet; melting and buttery with rich sprightly flavor. December and January. S.



✓ **Worden-Seckel**—A seedling of the Seckel. Equal in quality to its famous parent which it much resembles in flavor, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. October. S.

CHERRIES.

HEARTS AND BIGGARREAUS.

Price: 5 to 7 feet, 75c. each; \$6.00 per doz.

✓ **Black Tartarian**—Very large; purplish black; flavor mild and pleasant. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties.

✓ **Gov. Wood**—Clear, light red; tender and delicious. End of June.

✓ **Napoleon Bigarreau**—Fruit of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy. Ripens early in July.

✓ **Windsor**—Fruit large; liver-colored; flesh firm and of fine quality. A valuable late variety.

✓ **Yellow Spanish**—Large; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious. End of June.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

✓ **Early Richmond**—An early red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June.

✓ **May Duke**—Large, dark red; juicy sub-acid, rich. Ripens over a long period. Middle of June.

Montmorency, Large—Fruit very large, fine flavor, and of bright, clear shining red; a week later than Early Richmond.

PLUMS.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

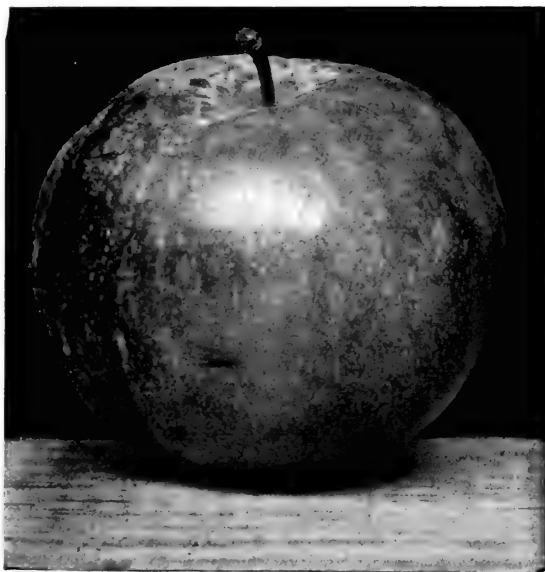
Price: First-class, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100, except where noted.

Abundance—Fruit large, showy and beautiful. Color amber, turning to a rich bright cherry red, highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, juicy, tender and delicious. August.

Burbank—Much like Abundance in size and color, but ripens later. Flesh yellow, firm, tender and very juicy, rich, sweet and aromatic. September.

Chabot or Yellow Japan—Medium to large, orange yellow overlaid with light cherry red, flesh yellow. September.

October Purple—Wonderfully productive. Plums of reddish purple color, and are of one large, even size. Flesh yellow, and superb in quality. Ripens here about middle of September and keeps a long time.



OCTOBER PURPLE,

✓ **Red June**—Fruit medium, deep vermilion red, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid. July.

✓ **Satsuma**—Large, nearly round, color dark purple, flesh firm, juicy, dark red, pits very small. September.

✓ **Wickson**—Fruit very large, long, heart-shaped; color deep maroon-red; pit small; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic.

EUROPEAN PLUMS.

The good qualities of the Japanese varieties are fast crowding these old friends out. We offer a few of the best.

✓ **Bradshaw**—Large, early, purple, good quality. August.

- ✓ **Coe's Golden Drop**—Large, sweet. September.
German Prune—Of medium size, purple, juicy, rich, fine. September.
Lombard—Medium, red; productive; popular. August.

PEACHES.

A few of the hardiest varieties of good quality, most reliable for New England. All freestones.

Price: 4 to 6 feet, 25c. each, \$2.00 doz., \$12 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$8.00 per 100.

✓ **Belle of Georgia**—Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; tree a rapid grower and productive; very prolific. September 1 to 5.

Connecticut—A new early Peach, which is attracting much attention among the Peach growers of the country, particularly in the North, on account of its hardiness and its frost-proof fruit-buds. The fruit is large and round; deep yellow, with red cheek; rich, sweet and high-flavored. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens before Crawford's Early.

Crawford's Early—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. One of the most popular sorts. First of September.

Crawford's Late—Fruit of large size; skin yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow. One of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Early Rivers—Large; color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek. One of the finest. Middle of August.

Elberta—The great market peach. One of the very best yellow peaches for home use or market. September.

Foster—Large; deep orange red; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy. September.

Mountain Rose—Large; red; flesh white, juicy, rich, and excellent; one of the best early peaches. First of August.

Oldmixon—Large; pale yellow, with a deep red cheek; tender, rich and good. Middle of September.

Stump of the World—Very large; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. End of September.

QUINCES.

Price: 3 to 4 feet, 50c., \$5.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

Apple or Orange—Large; bright golden yellow. One of the best.

Bourgeat—A new variety of the best quality, tender and good, ripening shortly after Orange and keeping till past mid-winter; rich golden color; smooth skin, with delicious quince odor.

Rea's—(Rea's Mammoth)—We consider this the best of all the quinces. The largest and in every respect the finest variety of the quince.

GRAPES.

BLACK GRAPES.

Price: 2-year old Vines, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100, except as noted.

Campbell's Early—Vine healthy, hardy, vigorous and a profuse bearer; bunch and berry large and handsome; quality A1; ripens with Moore's Early. 35c.

Concord—A large, handsome grape, very hardy and productive. One of the most popular grapes. Ripens middle of September.

Early Ohio—Very early and of better quality than most early grapes. A little smaller than the Concord. Spicy, pleasant flavor. 35c.

McPike—Bunch very large, compact, black with blue bloom; berries mammoth size, extra fine quality. 50c.

Moore's Early—Bunch large, berry round; color black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality better than the Concord. Maturing twenty days before the Concord.

Wilder—(Rogers' No. 4)—Bunch very large; berry large, round, black; flesh tender, juicy, sweet. Ripens about with Concord.

Worden—Bunch large, compact, handsome; berries larger than those of the Concord. It ripens a few days earlier, and is superior to it in flavor.

RED GRAPES.

Brighton—A superior family grape. Delicate skin, tender, almost seedless pulp, sugary juicy and rich flavor. It ripens a week or ten days before the Delaware.

Delaware—Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries small; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, with an exceedingly sweet and delicious flavor. Ripens early.

Salem—(Rogers' No. 53)—Bunch large and compact; berry large, of a light chestnut color, thick skinned; very sweet and sprightly.

Vergennes—Very productive; color light amber; flavor rich and delicious; flesh meaty and tender. Ripens with Concord.

Wyoming—An extra early red grape, resembling the Delaware in appearance, but double its size and ten days earlier. Bunch compact and handsome; berry medium, bright red; skin thin and firm, flesh sweet. 50c.

WHITE GRAPES.

Diamond (Moore's Diamond)—Bunch large, berry about the size of Concord; flesh melting and juicy, sweet to the center. Ripens about with Delaware.

Green Mountain (Winchell)—Bunch long, compact shouldered. Color green or greenish white; skin thin; pulp exceedingly tender and sweet. Three weeks earlier than Concord. 50c.

Niagara—Bunches very large and uniform and very compact; berries larger than Concord; quality good, melting and sweet to the center; ripens before Concord.

Pocklington—Bunch large; berry large, round, of a rich yellow color; flesh pulpy; juicy and of good quality; ripens at the time of the Concord.

CURRENTS.

Price: Two-year-old, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100, except when noted.

Champion—(Black)—The finest Black Currant. The bushes are very large and the flavor of the fruit excellent.

Cherry (Red)—Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific (Red)—Of large size, fine flavor and twice as prolific as the Cherry.

Perfection (New)—Season of ripening same as Cherry and Fay. Color, bright red, a good grower. Larger than Fay and Cherry. Clusters very long. Very productive. Quality fine. Not so acid as Fay and other red sorts. As a table currant cannot be surpassed.

\$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

White Grape—Very large; yellowish white; sweet, or very mild acid; excellent quality, and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts.

Wilder—Strong grower; enormously productive; bunch and berry very large, bright red and of highest sub-acid quality.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Price: Two-years-old, \$2.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.
Industry—Large; oval; dark red, hairy; rich and agreeable.

Josselyn—A new red berry of large size and good quality; hardy and productive.

Smith's Improved (Smith's Seedling)—Oval form; light green; sweet and excellent.

RASPBERRIES.

RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES.

Price: 75c. doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Columbian—A vigorous grower. Never suckers from the roots. Fruit very large, dark red; adheres firmly. Rich, sprightly flavor, and one of the most productive.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market)—Large, conical; deep, rich crimson; firm; of excellent quality, and immensely productive.

Golden Queen—Rich golden yellow, of highest quality.

Loudon—Large fruit, dark crimson color, good quality and marvelous productive and hardy.

BLACK CAPS.

Cumberland—Very productive; fruit enormous; quality unsurpassed.

Gregg—Of great size; fine quality.

Kansas—Jet black, firm and delicious; as large or larger than Gregg.

BLACKBERRIES.

Price: 75c. doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Eldorado—A new seedling, claimed to be the best all-round berry yet produced, combining nearly all the good qualities found in a blackberry.

Kittatinny—Large, black, sweet; very hardy. One of the best.

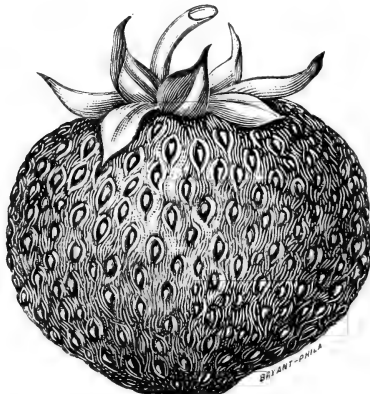
Lawton—Very large, excellent quality and an abundant bearer.

Lucretia (Dewberry)—A trailing form of the blackberry with large beautiful, luscious fruit.

Rathbun—Fruit very large. Sweet, luscious, high flavor. Roots at the tips like the blackcaps.

Snyder—Medium to large size, very early, exceedingly productive, entirely hardy, and fruit is of good quality, without any hard core.

STRAWBERRIES.



SENATOR DUNLAP.

Those marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and must be planted near perfect-flowering kinds, in order that the flowers may be fertilized. The varieties not so marked are bi-sexual or perfect flowering, and can be planted alone.

Prices: Layer plants, per 100, 75c.

Bubach (P)—Large and handsome; conical, bright scarlet, fair quality. Season early to medium.

Climax—Enormously productive, of good sized, finely flavored, perfectly formed berries, ripening extremely early.

Gandy—The popular, late market berry, always commanding fancy prices.

Glen Mary—A fine, large, late berry of excellent quality.

Haverland (P)—Large, long, bright red; a great yielder.

Sample—In productiveness it is perhaps surpassed by none. The fruit is very large. Of fine quality but not the best.

Senator Dunlap—Very productive. Large, bright, or slightly dark red. Quality the very best.

Steven's Late Champion—Large, light red berries, pointed globular; regular and perfect in form; very firm and of extra high quality. An ideal plant to produce large berries and yield an enormous quantity of them. Season late.

Wm. Belt—Very large, conical; color bright red; quality good. Season medium to late.

MULBERRIES.

Downing's Everbearing—The beauty of this as a lawn or street tree is quite enough to commend it, but in addition it yields an abundant supply of its large refreshing berries for about three months. \$1.00.

Russian—A hardy, rapid-growing tree, foliage abundant. Fruit of little value. 50c.

ASPARAGUS.

Price: \$1.00 per 100.

Conover's Colossal—Very large size and of excellent quality.

Palmetto—A very early variety; even, regular size of excellent quality.

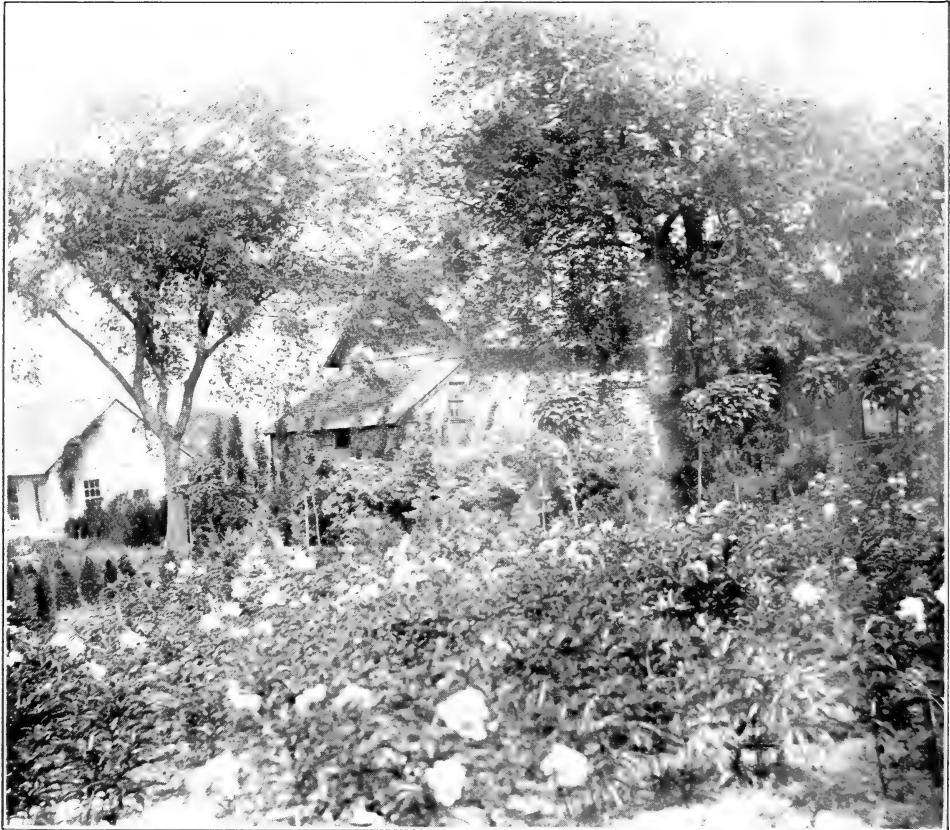
RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Price: 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Early Scarlet—Smaller than Myatt's early and very highest quality.

Myatt's Linnaeus—Of superior quality. It is an early, tender variety, with a mild sub-acid flavor.

Ornamental Department.



VIEW IN OUR NURSERIES.

We are yearly adding to our stock new varieties, the choicest selections from our own and foreign countries, and it is our intention to have on our grounds about everything in Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses that is suitable for planting in the New England States.

We make a specialty of planting ornamental stock, also lay out grounds, arrange the trees and shrubs.

Frequently the wise selection and proper planning of landscape work saves to the customer more than the whole cost of the service. To all who entrust us with the arrangement of their grounds, we guarantee the most artistic and pleasing effects. We supply only first-class nursery stock, and this, set out in a first-class manner, cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

UPRIGHT DECIDUOUS TREES.

Varieties marked (L) are of largest size when fully grown. Varieties marked (M) are of medium height, and varieties marked (S) are of short habit adapted to the lawn, but not for street planting.

ASH (Fraxinus).

Golden Barked (Aurea) (M)—Particularly conspicuous in winter. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

White (Alba) (M)—Our own noble native ash. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00;

BEECH (Fagus).

American (Ferruginea) (L)—A well-known native sort. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Fern-Leaved (Heterophylla) (M)—An elegant tree of symmetrical habit, having beautifully cut, fern-like foliage, and a graceful, wavy aspect. 5 feet, \$2.00.

Purple-Leaved (Purpurea) (L)—Very dark purplish foliage, changing to crimson, and again in the fall to dark purplish green, making a striking contrast with the green of other trees. Highly ornamental and desirable. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Rivers (M)—Differs from the ordinary Purple-Leaved Beech by its compact, symmetrical habit of growth, and crimson foliage early in the spring, changing to a dark purple in summer. The finest of all purple-leaved trees. \$1.50 to \$5.00.

BIRCH (Betula).

Graceful and suitable for any lawn. Hardy and thrifty in all soils.

Canoe, or Paper Birch (Papyracea) (M)—This magnificent tree has gathered about it more poetic associations than any other native tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Common White (Alba) (M)—A well-known variety, making a vigorous, erect growth, and having long, slender branches. Very desirable. 8 to 10 feet 75c.

Purple-Leaved (Foliis purpureris) (M)—A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the species, and having rich purple foliage. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

CATALPA.

Speciosa (M)—This is a tropical looking tree, and flowers in July, when few trees are in bloom. A very attractive lawn tree. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Bungei (S)—A small species that grows 8 to 10 feet high and twice as broad, forming a great bush, clothed with a dense mass of large, heart-shaped leaves. \$2.00 to \$5.00.

CHESTNUT (Castanea).

Americana (American Chestnut) (L)—This fine native tree is a rapid grower, and its nuts are sweeter than those of any other variety known. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Japonica (Japan Chestnut) (S)—This variety bears when five years old. The nuts are three times larger than the American variety, but not so sweet. 75c. to \$1.00.

Paragon (S)—Undoubtedly the best chestnut grown. It bears perfect nuts when but three years old, and the nuts are as large across as a silver half dollar. Fruit sweet and of the best quality. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50.

CHERRY (Cerasus).

A handsome ornamental tree, especially adapted for small grounds.

Chinese Double Flowering (Sinensis flore plena) (S)—A valuable variety, with large, double white flowers. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Seibold's Double Red Flowering (Seboldii rubra plena) (S)—A valuable red blossoming variety. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

CRAB (Pyrus).

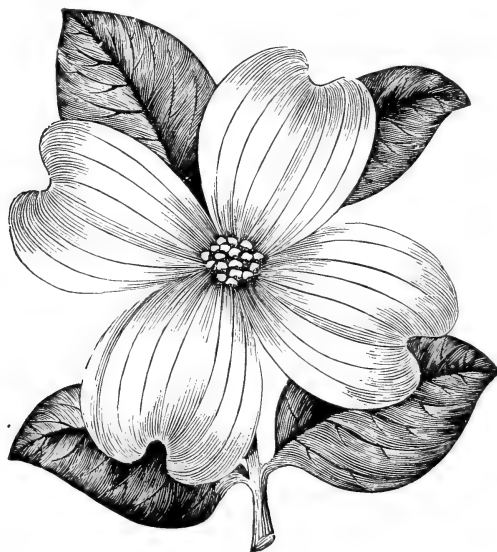
Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab (S)—A medium sized, hardy ornamental tree of great beauty. When in bloom this tree presents the appearance of being covered with pink roses. Flowers large, fragrant and beautiful. 3 to 4 feet, **\$1.00.**

Floribunda (S)—Flowers crimson, produced in great profusion. A charming variety. 3 to 4 feet, **\$1.00.**

DOGWOOD (Cornus).

White Flowering (Florida) (S)—Foliage of a grayish green color; very glossy and handsome, turning in the Autumn to a deep red, rendering the tree one of the most beautiful objects at that season. The flowers appear before the leaves in the Spring and are about three inches in diameter; white and very showy. 3 to 4 feet, **75c.**; 4 to 5 feet, **\$1.00.**

Red Flowering (Flora Rubra) (S)—A valuable variety, producing beautiful carmine flowers. **\$1.50 each.**



WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD,

ELM (Ulmus).

American White (Americana) (L)—A native tree of large size, with open, spreading head and graceful drooping branches. 6 to 8 feet, **\$1.00.**

English (Campestris)—A native of Europe, forming a tall, erect tree, with slender branches and small leaves. 6 to 8 feet, **\$1.00.**

HALESIA (Snowdrop. Silver Bell).

Tetraptera (S)—This is most beautiful when covered with its "silver bell" flowers in mid-May. The resemblance to snowdrop flowers suggests its common name. Although commonly seen as large shrubs, all Halesias can be grown as trees, in time attaining quite large size. 6 to 8 feet, **\$1.00.**



SNOW DROP TREE.

HORSE CHESTNUT (*Aesculus*).

European or White Flowering (*Hippocastanum*) (L)—A very beautiful, well-known tree, forming a round, compact head, with dark green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers early in Spring. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Red Flowering (*Rubicunda*)—A splendid tree, producing showy red flowers a little later in the season than the white. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Glabra (Ohio Buckeye) (S)—A native of the Western States, forming a large sized tree; leaves smooth; flowers yellow; blooms before the others. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

JUDAS TREE OR RED BUD (*Cercis*).

American (*Canadensis*) (M)—A very ornamental tree, with heart-shaped leaves of pure green color and glossy surface. Before the foliage appears, it is covered with a profusion of delicate pink flowers, from which it derives its name, Red Bud. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

KOELREUTERIA.

Paniculata—A large shrub or small tree, with foliage somewhat resembling that of the Sumach. Purplish red on the new shoots, and producing large panicles of rather showy flowers in July. Foliage very brilliant in Autumn. Very desirable. 50c. to \$1.00.

LABURNUM (*Cytisus*).

Golden Chain (S)—Bears long, pendant racemes of golden flowers in June; smooth and shiny foliage. Very showy and beautiful, and valuable for every lawn. 6 feet, \$1.00.

LARCH (*Larix*).

European (*Europaea*) (M)—A beautiful, rapid-growing tree, of irregular, pyramidal form, with small, drooping branches. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.

LINDEN OR LIME (*Tilia*).

American, or Basswood (*Americana*) (L)—A rapid-growing, open-head or spreading tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Very desirable on account of its fine, luxuriant foliage. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

European (*Europaea*) (L)—A very fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers; smaller in all its parts than the preceding. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

White-Leaved European (*Alba*) (L)—A vigorous growing tree, with large handsome foliage, quite downy and whitish underneath; smooth above. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

LOCUST (*Robinia*).

Showy foliage trees, adapted to most soils, and thriving particularly well in poor, dry situations. Bloom in June.

Pseud-acacia (*Yellow Locust*) (M)—A dense-growing upright tree, with very numerous clusters of creamy white flowers; quite fragrant. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

MAGNOLIA.

Chinese White (*Conspicua*)—A small tree, quite hardy, producing large, pure white flowers—very numerous—and appearing before the leaves. \$2.50 to \$3.00.



MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA.

Cucumber Tree (*Acuminata*)—A magnificent tree, growing very rapidly, producing in June yellow flowers, tinted with bluish purple. \$1.00.

Glauca (*Sweet Bay*)—Irregular in habit; foliage thick, glossy, deep green. It blossoms in June; flowers white and sweet-scented. \$1.50.

Kobus (*Thurber's Japanese Magnolia*)—One of the hardiest species, but less showy. Narrow, pyramidal head. Flowers creamy white. \$1.50.

Lenne (*Lennei*)—A very showy flower; cup-shaped; crimson-purple outside and pearl-colored within. One of the finest of the purple Magnolias. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Showy Flowered (*Speciosa*)—Flowers a little smaller than Sou-

large; bloom a week later and remain longer on the tree than any other variety; hardy and valuable. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

↘ **Stellata; Halliana** (Hall's Japan Magnolia)—Dwarf habit; spreading branches. Blooms earlier than other Magnolias, producing double pure white fragrant flowers, the petals of which are long and narrow. Very desirable. \$2.50.

↘ **Soulange** (Soulangeana)—A variety of the Conspicua, with showy white and purple flowers, cup-shaped and three to five inches in diameter; foliage large and glossy. One of the finest and hardiest. \$2.50.

MAPLE (Acer).

Ash-Leaved (Negundo)—A rapid-growing tree, with leaves and branches of a light green. Very hardy. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Ginnala—An exquisite miniature maple, with deeply notched leaves, which take on the most gorgeous colors in October, orange, crimson, and ebony black. 75c. to \$1.50.

Norway (Platanoides) (L)—A distinct foreign variety, now very popular here on account of its clean, broad foliage of rich, deep green. Stout, vigorous grower. \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Scarlet, or Red (Rubrum) (L)—A very beautiful and distinct variety, with flowers of a fine purplish red, appearing very early in the spring, changing to a brilliant scarlet in the autumn. 75c. to \$2.00; according to size.

Schwedler's Norway (Schwedlerii) (M)—A valuable tree, recently introduced; young shoots and leaves of a purplish crimson color. 6 feet, \$1.50; 8 feet, \$2.00.

↘ **Silver-Leaved, or White** (Dasycarpum) (L)—A hardy, rapid-growing native variety of the largest size; foliage bright green above and silvery underneath. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. 50c. to \$5.00.

Sugar or Rock (Saccharinum) (L)—A well-known native tree. Its stately form makes it desirable as an ornamental shade tree. \$1.00 to \$5.00.

↘ **Wier's Cut-Leaved** (Wierii Laciniatum) (M)—Grows very rapidly, and the shoots are so slender and drooping that it has a decidedly graceful appearance. The leaves are deeply and delicately cut. \$1.00 to \$5.00; according to size.

JAPANESE MAPLES.

Cut-Leaved Purple Japan (Dissectum Atropurpureum)—One of the most striking and handsome varieties of the Japanese Maples. Form dwarf and weeping. Leaves are of a beautiful rose color, and are also deeply and delicately cut, giving them an elegant fern-like appearance. \$2.50 each.

Dark Purple-Leaved Japan Maple (Atropurpureum)—Forms a bushy shrub; foliage dark purple and deeply cut; very ornamental. The hardiest and altogether the best of the Japan Maples. One of the choicest small trees or shrubs in the catalogue. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00.

Japan (Polymorphum)—The normal form or type; growth shrubby; foliage small and of a cheerful green in spring and summer, changing to a lovely crimson in autumn. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE, OR GINGKO (Salisburia).

Adiantifolia (M)—A rare, beautiful tree from Japan, with remarkable fern-like foliage, distinct and fine. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

OAK (Quercus).

↘ **American White Oak** (Alba) (L)—One of the finest American trees; of large size, and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above and glaucous underneath. Makes an immense tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Concordia (Golden Oak) (L)—Foliage clear golden yellow throughout the summer and autumn. One of the best, highest colored and most constant golden-foliaged trees; a moderate grower, and a novelty of high merit. 6 feet, \$2.00.

Burr, or Mossy Cup (*Macrocarpa*) (L)—One of the noblest varieties; foliage the largest and most beautiful. 6 feet, \$1.00.

Rubra (Red Oak). (L)—A broad tree of rapid growth; large rich foliage, which turns to a bronzy red in the fall. Deservedly popular. 6 feet, \$1.00.

Scarlet Oak (*Coccinea*) (L)—A native tree, of rapid growth; pyramidal outline, and especially remarkable in autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet. 6 feet, \$1.00.

Pin Oak (L)—A tall, upright growing variety when young, but with age the branches droop. Foliage bright and glossy. One of the best oaks for street planting, and becoming very popular. 6 feet, \$1.00; 8 feet, \$2.00.

POPLAR (*Populus*).

Desirable where rapid growth is wanted.

Carolina (L)—Pyramidal in form and robust in growth. Leaves large, serrated and pale to deep green in color. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Lombardy (*Fastigiata*) (L)—Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Trichocarpa (M)—A fine new Poplar with long oval leaves, dark green above, silvery beneath, of very vigorous growth. \$1.00.

SYCAMORE (*Plantanus*).

Oriental Plane (L)—A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth. Entirely free from worms or insects. One of the oldest cultivated trees known. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

TULIP TREE, OR WHITE WOOD (*Lirodendron*).

Tulipifera (L)—One of our largest native trees, with large, glossy leaves, shaped like a violin, and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Very desirable for planting on lawns, or where trees are desired that will make a rapid growth. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

THORN (*Crataegus*).

Dense, low-growing trees, and very ornamental when in bloom.

Double White (*Alba Pleno*) (S)—Flowers small, clear white and desirable. 75c. to \$1.00.

Paul's New Double (*Coccinea Flore Pleno Paulii*) (S)—A new variety and desirable; producing bright crimson and very double flowers. One of the best. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

YELLOW WOOD (*Virgilia lutea*) (M)

One of the finest native trees. Flowers very fragrant, pure white, and produced in long drooping racemes in June. 6 feet, \$1.00.

WILLOW (*Salix*).

Golden (*Vitellina Aurantiaca*) (M)—Very conspicuous on account of its yellow bark. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Laurel-Leaved (S)—A fine tree, with large shiny leaves. 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Rosemary-Leaved (*Rosmarinifolia*) (S)—Branches feathery, with small, silvery foliage; makes a striking, pretty, small-sized tree. 6 feet, \$1.00.

WEeping OR Drooping Deciduous Trees.

ASH (*Fraxinus*).

¹ **European Weeping** (*Excelsior Pendula*)—One of the finest lawn or arbor trees; covers a great space and grows rapidly. \$1.00.

BEECH (*Fagus*).

² **Weeping** (*Pendula*)—Quite ungainly in appearance divested of its leaves, but when covered with rich, luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty. \$2.50.

BIRCH (*Betula*).

³ **Cut-Leaved Weeping** (*Lacinita Pendula*)—One of the most desirable and beautiful trees for planting in door-yards or on lawns, having white or silvery bark, and branches of a graceful, drooping habit, with foliage delicately cut and very fine. 6 feet, \$1.00; 8 feet, \$1.50.

CHERRY.

⁴ **Japan Weeping, Rose-Flowered** (*Japonica Rosea Pendula*)—One of the finest pendulous trees for lawns or small grounds. Branches slender, drooping gracefully to the ground. \$1.50.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*).

Weeping (*Pendula*)—A weeping form of the White Flowering, distinct from all other weeping trees. Possesses the abundant bloom, handsome foliage and fruit of the White Flowering and makes a magnificent specimen. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ELM (*Ulmus*).

Camperdown (*Camperdown pendula*)—One of the most graceful of all weeping trees, having large, luxuriant and deep green foliage. \$2.

LINDEN, OR LIME (*Tilia*).

White-Leaved Weeping (*Alba Pendula*)—A very beautiful tree, having large foliage, silvery-white underneath, and slender, drooping branches. \$1.50.

MOUNTAIN ASH (*Pyrus Sorbus*).

Weeping (*Acuparia Pendula*)—The branches of this distinct variety are of a straggling, pendant character, turning and twisting in all directions and producing a very pleasing effect. Covered during the autumn with bright red berries. \$1.00.

MULBERRY (*Morus*).

Tea's Weeping—The most graceful and hardy Weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage; is wonderfully vigorous and healthy. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

WILLOW (*Salix*).

New American Weeping (*Americana Pendula*)—American variety, one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees, having long, slender shoots and delicate leaves of great beauty and very graceful. \$1.00.

⁵ **Kilmarnock Weeping** (*Caprea Pendula*)—A distinct variety, it makes a very desirable small lawn tree, having a perfect umbrella-shaped head, and with the branches drooping gracefully to the ground. \$1.00.

Weeping (*Babylonica*)—Our common, well-known weeping variety; forms a large, round-headed, graceful tree. 50c. to \$1.00.

EVERGREENS.

EVERGREEN TREES (Conifers).

In the following list we confine ourselves strictly to hardy species and varieties, such as are most useful for general planting.

The prices noted are for trees of the usual size. Extra-sized specimens charged for in proportion.

ARBOR VITAE (Thuja).

American (*Occidentalis*)—A well-known variety of great value; it forms an upright, conical tree of only medium size. 50c.

Aurea (George Peabody Arbor-Vitae)—The finest and hardiest of the golden Arbor-Vitae; its golden hue is the brightest and most permanent. In bright sunny situations and in winter the south side of the tree has a coppery hue, tipped and shaded with rich yellow, contrasting effectively with darker Evergreens. \$1.50.

Globosa (Globe-headed Arbor Vitae)—Form a dense round shrub. Very desirable. \$1.00.

Hovey's Golden (*Hoveii*)—A hardy variety of rich golden shading. \$1.00.

Plicata (Nee's Plicate Arbor Vitae)—A handsome hardy variety. Foliage plaited, massive and of a rich, dark green color. \$1.00.

Pyramidal (*Pyramidalis*)—Of upright, compact habit; desirable. 75c. to \$1.50.

Siberian (*Siberica*)—Well-known and deservedly popular on account of its hardiness, being able to endure the changes of our climate, and retains its dark green color; makes an excellent lawn tree. 50c. to \$1.50.

Tom Thumb—Remarkable for its low, compact habit; valuable for planting in cemeteries and small places, where large trees are not admissible. 75c.



ARBOR VITAE HOVEY'S GOLDEN.

FIR (*Picea*).

Balsam (*Balsamea*)—A well-known and popular tree; assuming the upright or conical form; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. 50c. to \$2.00.

Concolor (*Silver Fir of Colorado*)—Without doubt the finest of the Rocky Mountain Evergreens. Tree of graceful habit; broad, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath. A grand tree, very distinct and exceedingly rare as yet. \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Nordmanniana (*Nordman's Silver Fir*)—This majestic Fir is of symmetrical form. Its foliage is massive, dark green, shining above and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

JUNIPERS (*Juniperus*).

Chinensis Aurea (*Golden Chinese Juniper*)—One of the finest evergreens; spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.50 to \$3.

Chinensis (*Argenteo-Variegata*)—A beautiful variegated variety, in which numerous sprays of white are prettily interspersed among the dark green foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Hibernica (*Irish Juniper*)—Tree with dense pillar-like growth. Glaucous green foliage, with tips of branchlets erect. 50c. to \$1.00.

Suecica (*Swedish Juniper*)—Grows much like the Irish Juniper but not so compact. Foliage sharp; rather long spreading leaves, the branches drooping at the tips. 50c. to \$1.00.

Virginiana (*Red or Virginia Cedar*)—A native form, very common in New England. Tapering, bright, rich green foliage. Bark on trunk and branches reddish brown. Thrives on dry soil. 50c. to \$1.00.

Glauca (*Blue Virginia Cedar*)—One of the handsomest forms of these hardy evergreens. Foliage is distinctly silvery gray, holding its color throughout the year. Attracts attention wherever seen. Should be in every collection of evergreens. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Prostrata, Aurea (*Golden Prostrate Juniper*)—A most beautiful plant, of low, spreading habit; forms a dense mass of foliage of a reddish brown shade, brilliantly tinged with yellow, turning to brown shades in winter. Very choice. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

PINE (*Pinus*).

Austrian, or Black (*Austriaca*)—Remarkably robust, with long, stiff leaves and deep green foliage. 75c.

Scotch (*Sylvestris*)—A rapid-growing, hardy variety, with short, light green leaves. 75c.

Mugho (*Dwarf Mugho Pine*)—An upright, small beautiful pine bush. 50c. to \$1.00.

White, or Weymouth (*Strobus*)—Our common White Pine, and the handsomest of all the native species. 50c. to \$2.00.

Umbrella Pine (*Sciadopitys Verticillata*)—A Japan evergreen tree with perfectly upright trunk with horizontal branches, bearing whorls of shining green, very broad, flat needles, lined with white on the under side. These needles, by their remarkable size, and still more remarkable arrangement in umbrella-like tufts, and their leathery texture, give this tree the most unique and elegant appearance of any known conifer. \$2.00 to \$5.00.

RETINOSPORA (*Japan Cypress*).

Ericoides (*Dwarf*)—A beautiful dwarf globular or conical plant of densest growth, with very small and soft foliage, of a pleasing bluish green shade in summer, changing to a rich bronze color in winter. Very choice. 50c. to \$1.00.

Filifera—This has slender, string-like drooping shoots. Quite distinct from any other. It makes a unique specimen evergreen. \$1.50.



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AURIA.

Filifera Aurea—A golden form of the preceding. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Obtusa—A charming lawn tree of vigorous growth, assuming a pyramidal outline, yet with a pleasing, open habit and graceful waving branches. Foliage is scale-like, and set densely to the branches. 75c. to \$2.00.

Plumosa—More compact growing than the last named, and makes a nice ornamental tree. \$1.50.

Plumosa Aurea—One of the best known and most valued of all, because of its golden color. It makes a compact growth of much beauty. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Pisifera—Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine, feathery foliage. \$1.50.

Pisifera Aurea—A fine pyramidal, bright golden form; popular and graceful. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Squarrosa—This valued sort has steel-colored foliage and makes a tufty, compact growth. It grows to a large size, but by pruning can be kept down to almost any size, as in fact, can all Retinisporas. 75c. to \$2.00.

SPRUCE (*Abies*).

Alcoquiana (Alcock Spruce)—A pyramidal habit of growth. Foliage deep green, with silvery tinge beneath. Rare and showy. \$1.75.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

Colorado Blue, or Rocky Mountain (*Picea Pungens*)—A magnificent evergreen from the Rocky Mountains. Very hardy; foliage a handsome blue. \$2.00 to \$15.00.

Koster's Blue—A selected strain from the bluest tints of the Colorado Blue Spruce. This tree is propagated by grafting to preserve the true type, making it much more expensive than seedling trees. One of the most attractive conifers ever introduced. It holds its deep color throughout the year. Price of tree according to height and shape, from \$1.00 to \$25.00.

Douglass (*Douglassii*)—Conical form, branches spreading. A very desirable variety. \$1.00.

Hemlock (*Canadensis*)—An elegant tree with drooping branches and fine yew-like foliage. Makes a fine ornamental hedge. 50c. to \$1.50.

Norway (*Excelsa*)—Of very rapid growth and gracefully drooping habit when of some size; dense in structure; regular in outline, and perfectly hardy. 75c.

White Spruce (*Alba*)—A New England species, with light-colored foliage, of pyramidal form; moderate grower. 75c.

Weeping (*Inverta*)—A beautiful variety, somewhat resembling the Norway, except that its branches are pendulous. The lateral branches of large trees are as drooping as the Willow. \$2.50.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

ANDROMEDA.

Floribunda—This native species is admired for its racemes of white flowers in early May, as well as for its evergreen character and its hardy nature. \$1.00.

Japonica—A beautiful species, having bright green leaves and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers. The blossoms expand early in May. This is one of the most beautiful of dwarf broad-leaved evergreens. \$1.00.

AZALEA.

Amoena—This little gem is practically evergreen, and is the showiest of all dwarf Shrubs. In late spring the plants are literally smothered with masses of rosy-crimson flowers. Bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high. \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per doz.

BOXWOOD.

The different species vary in size from low bushes to medium-sized trees. All are long-lived, of dense, compact growth, and have dark green glossy leaves. They are used for grouping, edging walks, planting against house foundations, for hedges, and in tubs, for formal gardens, terraces and porches. Will grow in sun or shade, but we have found it advisable to use some protection during very severe winters.

Boxwood for edging, 4 to 6 inches, \$8 per 100.

Bushes, 18 to 24 inches, 50c. each.

Pyramid shaped, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Standard or Tree-Shaped, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

HOLLY (Ilex).

Crenata—Beautiful dense growing evergreen with small, deep, glossy green foliage. A plant of great ornamental merit. 50c. to \$1.50.



MOUNTAIN LAUREL.

LAUREL.

Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*)—In its blooming season this is almost as showy as the rhododendrons. The white and pink flowers are borne in great showy clusters in May. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

MAHONIA.

Aquifolia (Holly-Leaved Mahonia)—Of medium size; large, shining, purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. 50c.

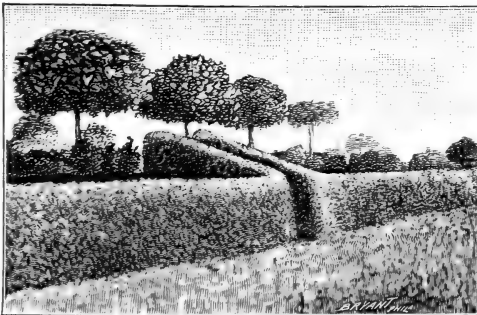
RHODODENDRON.

Hybrid Rhododendrons are superb evergreen shrubs, producing dense clusters of magnificent flowers, being white, red, pink and purple. We can supply all colors, and offer a large list of named varieties. We make a specialty of hardy varieties. Very ornamental and desirable, especially when grouped. \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per dozen.



RHODODENDRON.

Rhododendron Maximum (Great Laurel)—This is the hardy native Rhododendron which blooms in midsummer, with their white, bluish and delicate pink flowers. They are valuable for planting alone, in groups, or interspersed among other shrubbery, or with the brighter hybrid Rhododendrons. \$1.50 each.



PRIVET-HEDGE AND CATALPA BUNGLI.

DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS.

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*)—This is the most glossy-leaved and rapid-growing of all the half-evergreen plants used for hedges. 2 to 3 feet, \$10.00 per 100.

Ybota—One of the hardiest and most graceful of all Privets; branches spreading and curving; foliage grayish green; excellent hedge plant. 2 to 3 feet, \$12.00 per 100.

The following are also very desirable for ornamental hedging, description of which will be found under the proper headings in this catalogue:

Altheas,
Berberry *Thunbergii*,
Purple Berberry,
Rosa *Rugosa*,
Spiraeas,
Tartarian Honeysuckle.

EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS.

All described in their appropriate places in this catalogue:

American Arbor Vitae,
Hemlock,
Norway Spruce (especially adapted for wind-brakes).
Siberian Arbor Vitae,
Tom Thumb Arbor Vitae, for borders.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Prices quoted are for stock of the ordinary commercial sizes, varying according to the natural vigor or the rarity of the variety offered. Large specimen shrubs can often be supplied at proportionately higher rates. Special rates will always be given on extra large quantities.

We make a specialty of planting ornamental stock, also lay out grounds, arrange the trees and shrubs, plant them and guarantee them to grow and give perfect satisfaction in every way.

ALTHAEA, OR ROSE OF SHARON (*Hibiscus*).

50c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

These are fine, hardy, free-growing, and flowering shrubs, blooming in August and September, when few plants are in blossom.

↳ **Double Purple** (*Porpurea flore pleno*).

↳ **Double Red** (*Rubra Pleno*).

↳ **Double White** (*Alba*)—Very large and double, with reddish-purple center.

↳ **Variogated; Leaved Double Purple Flowered** (*Flora plena fol. var.*)—A conspicuous variety with leaves distinctly marked with light yellow, and having double purple flowers; showy and desirable.

ALMOND (*Prunus Sinensis*).

↳ **Double Rose Flowering** (*Japonica fl. pl.*)—A beautiful shrub, producing in May, before the leaves appear, small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set on the branches. 75c.

↳ **Double White Flowering** (*Japonica fl. alba pleno*)—Producing beautiful white flowers in May. 75c.

ARALIA.

Aralia Pentaphylla—A pretty Japanese shrub, of medium size and rapid growth, with fine lobed palmate leaves of a pale green color, branches furnished with spines. 35c. each.

AZALEAS.

Azalea mollis and **A. Pontica**—These are the showiest of all our deciduous shrubs, their flowers being matchless in richness and beauty

of color. When they bloom in early summer almost every twig carries a splendid truss of flowers. A *Mollis* is a dwarf, hardy, handsome bush with large, rounded trusses of rich yellow and red. A *Pontica*, the Ghent Azalea, is taller and has somewhat smaller flowers in a dazzling range of colors. When planted together in beds or masses, they give magnificent effects. Strong plants, with buds, in variety. **\$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.**

✓ *Amoena*—This little gem is practically evergreen, and is the showiest of all dwarf shrubs. In late spring the plants are literally smothered with masses of rosy-crimson flowers. Bush plants, 12 to 15 inches high. **\$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.**

✓ *Vaseyi*—A beautiful and rare species; produces beautiful pink flowers. **\$1.00.**

BARBERRY (*Berberis*).

American (*Canadensis*)—Yellow flowers, succeeded by red berries. **35c.**

Purple; Leaved (*Purpurea*)—A very handsome shrub, growing from three to five feet high, with violet-purple leaves and fruit. **35c.**

Sieboldii (*Siebold's Barberry*)—A Japanese form, with very showy, solitary fruits of comparatively large size. **50c.**

Thunberg's (*Berberis Thunbergi*)—A low, dense, neat little shrub, with a profusion of white flowers in May. These are followed by a heavy crop of rich red berries that cling through the winter. In autumn when both leaves and berries are bright red it is very showy. Valuable for low ornamental hedges, masses, borders, etc. **35c.; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.**

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

✓ *Sweet Shrub*—An old garden favorite, valued for the fragrance of its chocolate-colored flowers. **35c.**



CLETHRA.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

Sweet Pepper Bush—A pretty little shrub that blooms freely for several weeks in summer; very fragrant white flowers, in slender racemes. 35c.



CALYCANTHUS FLORIDA.

CURRANT (Ribes).

Yellow; Flowering (Aureum)—A valuable variety producing small yellow flowers in early spring. Blossoms have a delicate spicy fragrance. 35c.

DAPHNE.

Mezereon—Small; branches erect, with clusters of pink flowers in March. The earliest flowering shrub we have. 50c. each; \$4.00 per doz.

DEUTZIA.

Double-Flowering (Crenata flore pleno)—Flowers very double, white, tinged with rose. 50c.

Lemoinei—Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches of upright growth. Dwarf and free flowering. 35c.

Pride of Rochester—Large, double white flowers, the backs of petals being tinged with rose; habit vigorous, and a profuse bloomer. 50c.

Gracilis (Slender Branch)—A dwarf variety, covered with a profusion of white flowers in June. 35c.

ELDER (Sambucus).

Cut-Leaved (Laciniata)—One of the best cut-leaved shrubs. 50c.

Golden (Aurea)—When the leaves first appear they are bright green, but if planted where they will have plenty of sun they soon change to a golden yellow. The blossom, which resembles the common Elder bloom, appears in July. 35c.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

A handsome, shapely, silver-leaved shrub. The bright yellow flowers appear in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches; oval in shape and about one-half inch long. Color deep orange red; very showy and attractive. 50c.

EXORCHORDA GRANIFLORA, OR PEARL BUSH.

A fine shrub, producing large white flowers in May. One of the best shrubs of recent introduction. 50c.

FRINGE.

Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree (*Rhus Cotinus*)—A small tree or shrub, very much admired on account of its peculiar fringe or hair-like flowers, covering the whole surface of the bush in mid-summer. 75c.

White (*Chionanthus Virginica*)—One of the finest shrubs, with large leaves and racemes of delicate fringe-like greenish-white flowers in May and June. \$1.00.



WHITE FRINGE.

FORSYTHIA, OR GOLDEN BELL.

Europea—A new desirable species of this lovely, popular early spring flowering shrub. Of strong, erect, distinct growth. Color of flowers, a bright sulphur yellow. It blooms at the same time as other Forsythias; is a fine shrub for lawns, and for massing in parks and cemeteries, and is to be recommended. Strong three-year plants, 75c. each.

Fortunei—Growth upright, foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow. 35c.

Intermedia—Flowers bright golden; foliage glossy green like viridissima, but hardier than that variety. Valuable. 35c.

Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell)—Somewhat pendulous in habit; yellow flowers. 35c.

HONEYSUCKLE, UPRIGHT (*Lonicera*).

Morrowi—One of the handsomest of the bush Honeysuckles. Grows 6 feet high, with wide-spreading branches. Flowers followed by bright red fruit in August, persisting until late in fall. 50c.

Red Tartarian (*Tartarica Rubra*)—Beautiful flowering shrub, blossoming early in spring; bright pink flowers. 35c.

White Tartarian (*Tartarica Alba*)—Similar to the Red Tartarian in growth; producing white flowers very abundantly. 35c.

HYDRANGEA.

Arborescens Alba Grandiflora (New) — This magnificent hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of the early Spring shrubs. Perfectly hardy, standing 20 degrees below zero. It is bound to become the most widely grown and the most useful of all the Hydrangeas, and the most valuable shrub found in the American garden. \$1.00 each.

Paniculata Grandiflora—The showiest of all autumn-blooming shrubs, bearing immense heads of creamy white flowers, turning to pleasing shades of pink. 35c and 50c.

Tree Form—Specially trained plants of the last, trained with a clean stem 3 to 4 feet in height, giving an effect of a small lawn tree. \$1.00.

HYPERICUM (St. John's-wort).

Hypericum (*Aureum*)—3 feet. A dense, globular shrub with oval, glossy foliage and myriads of bright golden yellow flowers, borne for a period of several weeks. Choice, 35c.

Gladioides—A round, compact shrub with dark green foliage. Very free-flowering; yellow flowers. 35c.

ILEX (Holly).

Verticillata (Black Alder, or Winterberry)—Of close, upright growth, with oval foliage; thickly studded in autumn and throughout the winter with masses of most brilliant scarlet berries. 35c.

KERRIA (Chorchorus. Globe Flower).

Japonica—A beautiful shrub of graceful open habit, with slender green branches clothed with pointed soft green foliage and thickly studded with single, deep golden yellow flowers in early summer and also borne at intervals in smaller quantities throughout the summer. 35c.

Follis Variegatis (Variegated)—Of dwarf, more rounded habit than the type, with foliage beautifully edged and striped with silver. 35c.

LESPEDEZA.

Bicolor—A shrub from Japan, with slender branches, becoming tall and graceful; foliage resembles clover leaf; small purple flowers in July; a good slender shrub for adding variety to a border. 35c.

LILAC (*Syringa*).

Charles X.—Deep purplish lilac flowers in large trusses. 50c.

Frau Bertha Dammann—This produces the largest clusters of white lilacs of the common species known in cultivation, and also the purest white. \$1.00.

Japonica—A species from Japan, becoming a good sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy, leathery; flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other Lilacs. \$1.00.

Ludwig Spaeth—Deep purplish red flowers in dense, large panicles. Best of its color. \$1.00.

Madame Abel Chatenay—Large panicle; double white, very fine. \$1.

Marie Legraye—Large panicles of white flowers. Valuable for forcing. The finest white Lilac. 75c.

Madame Lemoine—Double. Superb double white. \$1.00.

Michael Buckner—Flowers pale lilac, rose margined, double, and in erect pyramidal trusses. Very fine. 75c.

President Grevy—Elegant, large, dense trusses of double, deep blue flowers. One of the finest new double sorts. \$1.00.

Persica (Persian Lilac)—Small foliage and bright purple flowers. 50c.

Alba (White Persian Lilac)—Delicate white fragrant flowers, shaded with purple. A superb variety. Rare. 75c.

Vulgaris (Common Lilac)—Bluish purple flowers. A standard variety. 50c.

Alba (Common White Lilac)—Cream colored flowers. 50c.

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*).

Rapid growers in most situations, and doing well in partial shade. Excellent for hedges or for association with other shrubs.

lbotia—A Japan privet of the most beautiful character. Dark, oval foliage, contrasting well with the prominent racemes of white, fragrant flowers. 25c.

Ovalifolium (California Privet)—Oval-shaped leaves which remain on well into the winter. One of the most universal of hedge plants. 25c.

RHODOTYPUS (*White Keria*).

Kerroides—A choice and rare Japanese shrub. It is a slender-branched bush, with very pretty, deeply veined leaves, and pure white flowers, borne at intervals all summer. 50c.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum*).

Common (*Sterilis*)—The well-known sort, and a general favorite on account of its large clusters of white flowers in June. 50c.

High, or Bush Cranberry (*Opulus*)—Red berries resembling cranberries. 50c.

Dentatum (*Arrow-Wood*)—Glossy, handsome leaves, white flowers, and fine, steel-blue berries in fall. 50c.



JAPAN SNOWBALL.

Japan (*Plicatum*)—A beautiful species from Japan, surpassing the Common Snowball in many respects, as its habit is much better; foliage handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. 75c.

✓ **Tomentosum** (Single Japan Snowball)—Foliage resembles the Japan Snowball; flowers white, in flat racemes and in great profusion. It is perfectly hardy, vigorous and free-blooming. 75c.

SPIRAEA.

Anthony Waterer—A beautiful variety, with broad heads of deep pink flowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, making a shapely bush. Blooms almost continuously from June throughout the season. 35c.



SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER.

Callosa (Fortunei)—Very fine and distinct; having bright, rose-colored flowers, in flat clusters, blossoming throughout the summer. 35c.

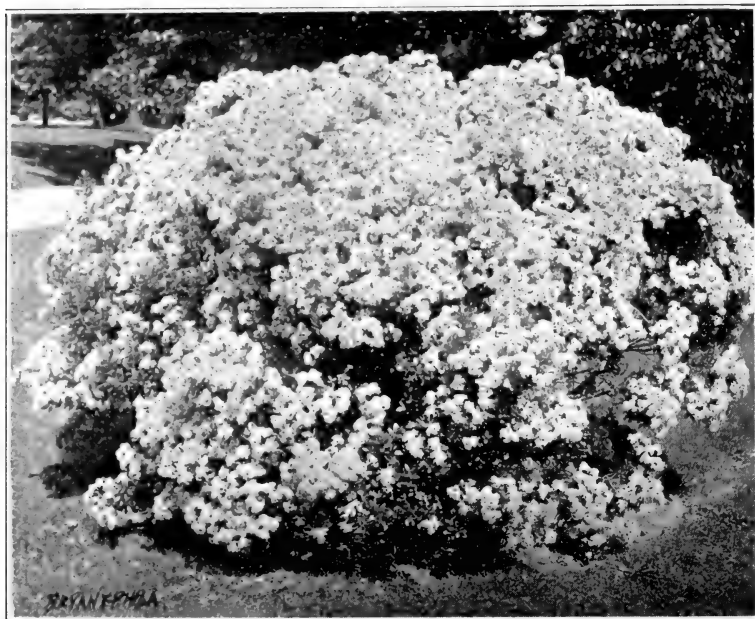
Callosa Alba—A dwarf variety of the above, having pure white flowers in the greatest profusion. Very desirable on account of its dwarf habit and free flowering. 35c.

Bridal Wreath (Prunifolia)—Double, daisy-like flowers of pure white. 35c.

Douglass (Douglassi)—Spikes of rose-colored flowers in July and August. 35c.

Golden (Aurea)—This is one of the most effective shrubs for a lawn foliage green, bordered with a rich golden yellow; very distinct and beautiful, particularly in June, when the branches are covered with a double white flower. 50c.

Opulifolia—Strong-growing upright form; foliage large and light green; large white flowers studded along the stems, in June. 35c.



SPIRIA VAN HOUTTEI.

Thunberg's (*Thunbergii*)—Extremely neat and graceful in its habits; dwarfish and rounded; drooping branches; narrow, yellowish green foliage; white flowers, early in spring. One of the best and deserves a place everywhere. 35c.

Van Houttei—The grandest of all the Spiraeas; it is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom. 35c. and 50c.

STEPHANANDRA.

Flexuosa—A handsome, graceful shrub with spreading, drooping branches and elegant foliage. Bears pure white flowers in paniced racemes in June. In autumn the foliage takes on handsome purplish coloring. 50c.

SYMPHORICARPOS.

Symphoricarpos racemosus (*Snowberry*)—Of strictly upright growth, with small foliage and pink flowers, followed by showy clusters of pure white berries. 35c.

Vulgaris (*Coral-berry*, or *Indian Currant*)—Has a graceful habit of growth, with small, oval foliage. The small drooping pink flowers are followed by dense clusters of showy, deep red berries, that remain on the plant until spring. 35c.

SYRINGA (*Philadelphus*).

Garland (*Coronarius*)—Highly scented; one of the first to flower. 35c.

Golden-Leaved—Keeps its color the entire season; very showy and pretty. 50c.

Large-Flowered (*Grandiflorus*)—A desirable sort. 35c.

Purpurea Maculata—A purple, spotted Mock Orange, of recent introduction. Of compact growth, three to four feet in height. Its flowers are flat, pure white, with bright purple center. Its exquisite perfume cannot be surpassed, and we know of no flower to equal it in this respect. Two-year strong plants. 75c. each.

SUMAC (Rhus).

Copallina (Shining Sumach)—Foliage a lustrous green in summer, changing to a rich crimson in the autumn. Greenish yellow flowers in August. 35c.

Fern-Leaved (Laciniata)—Of moderate size with large beautiful fern-like leaves, milky white on under side, changing to a brilliant scarlet in autumn. 50c.

Typhina (Staghorn Sumach)—A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. 35c.

TAMARIX.

Small leaves, similar to the Juniper; the flower is small and delicate and borne in spikes.

Africana—Flowers in May; very handsome foliage. Flowers light pink. 50c.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

WEIGLA (Diervilla).

Eva Rathke—A charming new Weigela, flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. 50c.

Rose-Colored (Rosea)—A hardy and beautiful shrub, bearing in May a profusion of rose-colored flowers, and justly considered one of the finest shrubs we have. 35c.

Variegated-Leaved—Very desirable on account of its finely variegated foliage, which is yellowish white, and lasts the entire season, and contrasts finely with its rose-colored flowers. 50c.

White (Candida)—A valuable variety; flowers pure white, and produced in great profusion during June. 35c.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING VINES.

AKEBIA.

Quinata—A charming Japanese climber with shining foliage and chocolate-colored flowers in June; very desirable. 35c.

AMPELOPSIS.

Virginia Creeper or American Ivy (Quinquefolia)—A native climber of vigorous growth with digitate leaves; fine green, changing to rich crimson in autumn. 25c.

Veitchii, Boston or Japan Ivy—One of the finest climbers for walls, covering it evenly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. Color a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest crimson and yellow in autumn. 35c.; \$3.00 per dozen.

BIGNONIA, OR TRUMPET FLOWER.

Radicaus—A vigorous and hardy climber, with clusters of scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers in August. 35c.

Grandiflora (New)—Leaves thick and shining, and immense blossoms of gorgeous crimson and yellow. 50c.

CELASTRUS.

Scandens (Bitter Sweet, or Wax Work)—One of our native climbing plants of rapid growth, with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, which are followed in the autumn with bright orange fruit. 25c. each.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristolochia Sipho).

A very rapid climber with large, dark green foliage, and curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. 75c.

CLEMATIS.

Coccinea—Very hardy, bears thick, bell-shaped flowers, bright red-coral; blooms very profusely during June until frost. 35c.

Crispa—Very hardy and a free bloomer; flowers blue, with center of petals an opaque white; very fragrant. 35c.

Henryii—One of the best perpetual hybrids; of robust habit and a very free bloomer. The flowers are white, large and very showy. July to October. 75c.

Jackmanni—Flowers large and of intense violet purple, remarkable for its velvety richness. Has no superior and very few, if any equals. July to October. 75c.

Mad. Edouard Andre—The richest dark-crimson variety yet introduced; very handsome. 75c.

Paniculata—A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are

of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. Flowers in September, at a season when very few other vines are in bloom. 35c.

Ramona—A strong, rampant grower; a perpetual bloomer, giving an abundance of flowers through the season. In color it is a very deep sky-blue. 75c.

EUONYMUS.

Radicans (Creeping Euonymus)—A low, trailing shrub, whose prostrate branches root along the ground. It is a very desirable sort for covering rocky banks or rough walls, and is perfectly hardy. The foliage is small, dull green; the growth is very close. 25c.

Variegata (Variegated Creeping Euonymus)—Similar to the above. Variegated with white, yellow and pink shades. Strong grower and very attractive on low walls. 25c.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera).

Hall's New Japan (Halleana)—An almost evergreen variety, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant and a vigorous grower. Covered with flowers from July to December. 35c.

Golden-Leaved (Aurea Reticulata)—Moderately strong grower, with leaves veined and spotted with bright golden yellow. 35c.

Monthly Fragrant (Belgium)—Flowers red and pale yellow; sweet scented; blooms through the summer. 35c.

Scarlet Trumpet Monthly (Sempervirens)—Flowers deep red, trumpet-shaped flowers all summer. 35c.

HOP VINE (Humulus Lupulus)

Common—A useful climber for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 25c.

Golden—A golden-leaved variety of the common Hop Vine, possessing the same strong climbing habit and hardiness, but with bright golden-yellow foliage; a most desirable hardy climber. 25c.

HEDERA (Ivy).

Helix (English Ivy)—Old common ivy. Does well when planted on the eastern or northern side of buildings where it is free from sun in the winter. Leaves broad, dark and glossy. 25c.

MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium).

Chinese—A most vigorous, hardy climber in any position. It continues flowering and new berries are forming from late spring until frost. The berries remain on the vine until late into the winter. Beautiful and easy of culture. 35c.

PERIPLOCA (Silk Vine).

Graeca (Grecian Silk Vine)—A fast-growing twining vine, with glossy dark green leaves and small purple flowers. Native of southern Europe. 35c.

WISTARIA.

Chinese Purple (Sinensis)—One of the most magnificent hardy climbers, producing racemes of pale purple flowers early in spring and autumn. 75c.

Chinese White (Sinensis Alba)—A beautiful climber differing from the above only in color, being a pure white. 75c.

ROSES.

We make a specialty of Roses. Our stock is made up of the best Hardy Hybrid Perpetual (Remontant), Moss, and other hardy varieties.

Our roses are grown out-doors, well rooted and every way first-class.



ANNE DE DIESBACH.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This class thrives the best in a rich soil. The pruning should be regulated by the habit of growth the weak shoots closely cut in, those which are vigorous left longer.

With the Hybrid Perpetuals we also class some of the hardier and handsomer Hybrid Noisettes and other Roses found valuable for out-door culture.

Price: Large field grown plants, 2 years old, 35 cents each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100. Except where noted.

Alfred Colomb—Brilliant carmine crimson, very large, full and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort.

Anne de Diesbach—Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant.

Baron de Bonstetten—Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort.

Baroness Rothschild—Light pink; cupped form, very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest exhibition varieties.

Coquette des Alpes—Stronger in growth and larger in flower than any of the other Hybrid Noisettes. The blooms are of medium size, white slightly tinted with rose on the edges of the petals.

Captain Hayward—Bright crimson carmine, an entirely distinct shade of color. Flowers of perfect form, and very sweet.

Clio—This is a grand addition to our list of white or blush hardy garden roses. The flower is perfection in form, with fine broad petals; color delicate satiny blush, with a light shading of rosy-pink at the center.

Countess of Oxford—Bright carmine red; very large; fine form.

Duke of Teck—Bright crimson-scarlet, clear and distinct in color.

Duke of Edinburgh—Very bright vermillion; large and full; beautiful.

Eugenie Verdier—Beautiful silvery pink, tinged with fawn; large, full, finely formed; exquisite buds.

Fisher Holmes—Deep, glowing crimson; large, moderately full, and of fine imbricated form. A superb rose.

Frau Karl Druschki—This new hardy Rose is of German origin, and has won many prizes and made many friends. It is unquestionably the ideal hardy white rose. Its flowers, which are very large, are perfect in form and snow-white in color, with large shell-shaped petals, form-



CLIO



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

ing a beautiful flower. The plant is a strong, vigorous, healthy grower, and remarkably free-flowering. 50c.

↳ **Francois Levet**—Cherry red; medium size, well formed; very free bloomer. Valuable.

↳ **General Jacqueminot**—Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant.

↳ **Gloire Lyonnaise**—White, tinted yellow; large, moderately full, resembles a Tea Rose in form and fragrance.

↳ **Gloire de Margottin**—Brilliant scarlet; large, semi-double, globular, of good shape, elongated bud; fragrant. Probably the brightest rose yet raised.

↳ **Harrison's Yellow** (Austrian)—Bright yellow.

↳ **Hugh Dickson** (New)—Intense brilliant crimson shaded scarlet, with large smooth petals, slightly cupped. Vigorous growth, fine handsome foliage. 50c.

↳ **John Hopper**—Bright rose with carmine center; large and full. A profuse bloomer and standard sort.

↳ **Lady Helen Stewart**—Bright crimson scarlet; large, full and of perfect form, produced on long, stiff stems, highly perfumed.

↳ **Louis Van Houtte**—Crimson-maroon; medium size; sometimes large, full. A tender sort, but very free blooming, and one of the best crimson roses we have.

↳ **Mabel Morrison**—White, sometimes tinged with blush; in the autumn the edges of the petals are often pink. A very valuable white rose.

↳ **Madame Gabriel Luizet**—Pink, distinct, very large, cupped shape; somewhat fragrant. As an exhibition rose, will rank with its rival, Baroness Rothschild.

↳ **Madame Plantier** (Hybrid China)—Pure white, above medium size; full. Produced in great abundance early in the season. One of the best white roses for hedges and for massing in groups.

↳ **Magna Charta** (Hybrid China)—Bright pink, suffused with carmine; very large, full and fragrant.

↳ **Marchioness of Londonderry**—A new white rose. Flowers of great size, perfectly formed on stout stems. Color ivory white; free blooming and highly perfumed.

↳ **Margaret Dickson**—Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped, and of great substance; fragrant.



MARSHALL P. WILDER

Marchioness of Lorne—Large, full, cupped shape; buds long and handsome, rich rose color, shaded with vivid carmine.

↓ **Marshall P. Wilder**—Carmine, resembles Alfred Colomb, but in some respects superior to that fine rose; large, full, globular, fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing—Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; and flowers continuously. The most beautiful rose of recent introduction.

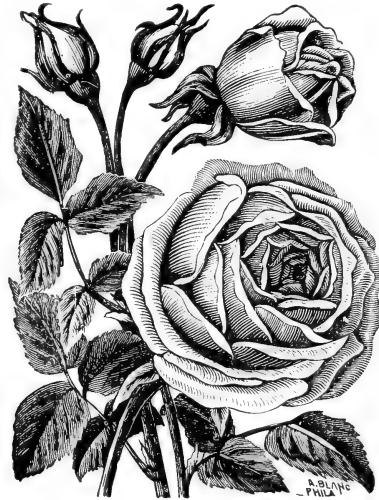
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford—Flowers large and finely imbricated, produced abundantly from early summer until late in autumn. The color is a distinct deep bright rose, white at the base of petals and pale flesh on the reverse. A vigorous, valuable new sort.

√ **Oakmont**—Deep bright rose color; blooms freely; delightfully scented; continues in bloom all summer. 50c.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very desirable as a garden rose.

Persian Yellow (Austrian)—Deep golden yellow; double and fine.

Pierre Notting—Deep maroon, illumined with bright crimson, often suffused with velvet; large; globular form, pointed buds; highly scented. A superb dark rose.



PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

• **Soleil D'Or (Golden Sun)**—The flowers are large, full and globular, fragrant; buds conical shaped; color superb, varying from gold and orange-yellow to reddish-gold, shaded with nasturtium red. 50c.

• **Ulrich Brunner**—Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance. One of the best varieties for forcing and open air culture.

Vick's Caprice—Large, pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine; vigorous and free blooming.

• **Victor Verdier**—Bright rose, with carmine center, a very fresh shade of color; not fragrant.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

This is a comparatively new group, flowering as profusely as the Monthly Roses, produced from crossing Teas with Hybrid Perpetuals. Not quite as hardy as Hybrid Perpetuals.



KILLARNEY.

We especially recommend this collection of Roses to those who wish a supply of extra choice flowers for cutting throughout the summer and fall months.

35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100, except where noted.

American Beauty—We can supply this beautiful forcing Rose in strong two-year-old plants, but do not recommend it for outdoor culture. While it is undoubtedly one of the finest Roses when grown under glass under the care of the specialist, it is, as a rule, worthless out of doors, and we only carry it in stock in the spring of the year to supply customers who insist on trying it.

~ **Augustine Guinoiseau**—Flowers white, slightly tinged with flesh. Sometimes called White La France.

Balduin (Helen Gould)—An excellent variety, with large full flowers of fine form, of bright glowing carmine; the bud is long and pointed and as sweet as a June Rose; a free and continuous bloomer.

Belle Siebrecht—The flowers are extra large, exceedingly graceful, full and double; the buds are charmingly made, long and pointed. The color is a brilliant, rich, deep pink. An exquisite variety.

~ **Captain Christy**—Flesh color, deepening toward the center; medium size, full. Ill-shaped flowers are not uncommon, but when the flowers are perfect, there are none more admirable.

~ **Duchess of Albany**—A sport from the well known and popular La France. While it resembles its parent in several respects, it is quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep, even pink tint, and the shape is more finished; free blooming and fragrant.

~ **Etoile de France**—A new French variety, of strong, vigorous growth, with good dark foliage and flowers which are full and double, and as beautiful in the bud as in the full-blown flower. These are borne on strong shoots in the greatest profusion. In color it is a rich, velvety crimson, with vivid cerise-red center. 50c. each.

~ **Gruss an Teplitz**—One of the brightest colored Roses grown. When first opened it is dark rich crimson, quickly changing to bright scarlet shading to velvety fiery red. Blooms continually; flowers good sized and delightfully fragrant.

~ **Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**—A superb white Rose, faintly tinted with cream and lemon-yellow. The flowers are large, full and double, almost perfect in bud form and equally fine when fully expanded; their fragrance is peculiarly rich and delightful. The finest White Rose for summer flowering.



GRUSS AN TEPLITZ,

Jubilee—A very superior addition to this class; color, pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at the base of petal, forming a coloring equaled by that of no other Rose. The buds are long, held up by long, stout flower stems, making it valuable for cut flowers.

Killarney—Of strong, robust growth, and is as free-flowering as any Rose we know of. Its color is a sparkling, brilliant pink. The blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, petals very large and of great substance; a Rose of unusual excellence. 50c.

La France—Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large; full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer.

Madame Caroline Testout—Flowers large, very double; silvery rose; free bloomer.

Maman Cochet—An extra strong grower, producing its large buds and flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery-rose; borne on long, stiff stems; very double and exquisite when in bud.

Souvenir of Wootton—Free blooming; buds of good size, on strong shoots; of a rich red color and extremely fragrant.

White Maman Cochet—Identical with Maman Cochet, except in color; an ideal bedding variety.

CLIMBING ROSES. 35c. each; \$3.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Baltimore Bell—Fine white blush center; very full and double.

Crimson Rambler—The flowers are a rich glowing crimson, borne in immense clusters. The effect produced by a large plant closely covered with these great crimson trusses is something magnificent. 35 and 50c.

Philadelphia Rambler—An improvement on the above; identical in all respects, but with finer, deeper and more intense crimson flowers.

Pink Rambler, White Rambler and Yellow Rambler are similar in

growth to the above, but not quite as rampant growers nor so hardy, but very pretty used in combination with it.

Dorothy Perkins—A climbing Rose which in strong vigorous growth and general habit very closely approaches the popular Crimson Rambler; its flowers, which are borne in clusters of 30 to 40, are of a beautiful distinct shell pink, full, double and of large size for a cluster rose and deliciously scented. 35 and 50c.

Empress of China—The flowers are of medium size, semi-double, slightly fragrant, clear rosy red or pink. Grows fast, forming shoots six to eight feet long in a season.

Lady Gay—A seedling from the popular Crimson Rambler, which it resembles in habit of growth and general effect. The flowers are of a delicate charr-y-pink color, which fades to a soft white. The foliage is very profuse and of a glossy deep green shade. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of the soft white flowers, the cherry-pink buds, and the deep green foliage, is indeed most charming. The plant is a vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. 50c. each.

Queen of the Prairies—Bright rose color; large, compact and globular; a very profuse bloomer; one of the best.

Tausendschon, or Thousand Beauty—A climbing Rose that comes to us from Germany. The flowers upon first opening are the most delicate shade of pink ever seen in a Rose, might be described as a white delicately flushed pink changing to rosy-carmine. It gets its name from its many flowers and the variation in colorings; beautiful. 75c.

MOSS ROSES. 35c. each.

The charm of a moss rose is the bud. Such kinds as the *Gracilis* and *Crested*, with graceful buds, are especially recommended.

▷ **Blanche Moreau**—White, one of the best of the Mosses.

▷ **Crested Moss**—Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant, very beautiful rose.

Gracilis—Deep pink buds, surrounded with delicate fringe-like moss. The most beautiful of all the Moss Roses.

BUSH ROSES. 35c. each, \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.

Except where noted.

We give below a list of species, all of which are of easiest culture in any good soil, and adapted for planting among shrubbery in groups or a few as single lawn specimens. We freely recommend their use.

▷ **Conrad F. Meyer**—A new fine Hybrid *Rugosa* of strong hardy growth, withstanding the severest winters. Its flowers are large, silvery pink, and are produced in great abundance. A valuable distinct variety. 50c.

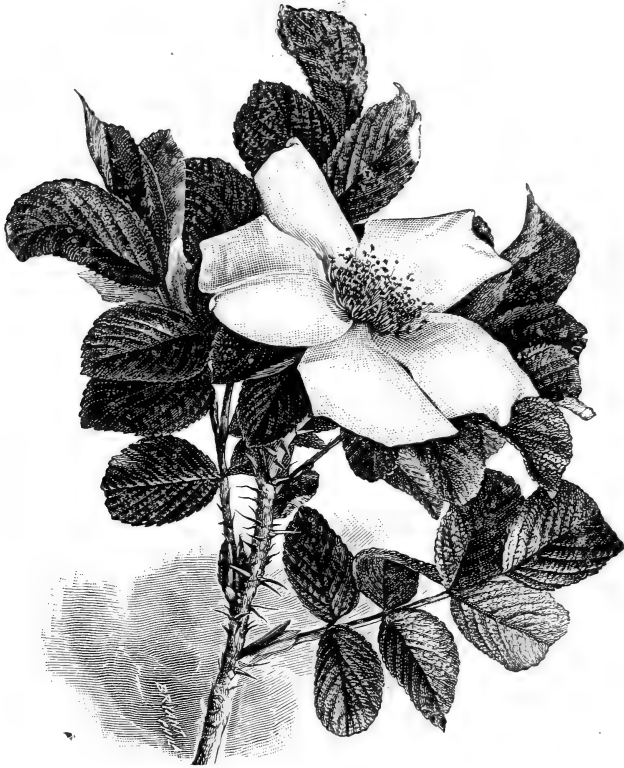
▷ **Lucida**—Shining foliage, assuming showy autumn tint. Flowers clear, rosy-red. One of the best.

▷ **Madame G. Bruant**—In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed, when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant, and produced freely in clusters at intervals throughout the summer; forms a handsome bush.

▷ **Multiflora**—An extremely vigorous sort, making a dense bush with beautifully pendulous branches, which are hidden in the masses of creamy-white flowers. Worthy of extended use as a climber or as a shrub.

▷ **Nitida**—Shining foliage and showy, brilliant, red flowers. Brilliant red fruit; quite ornamental. The foliage assumes very bright autumnal coloring.

▷ **Rubiginosa (Sweet-Brier)**—A stout, dense-growing bush with glaucous foliage, which gives off a most charming fragrance, especially when crushed. Flowers rather small pink, exceedingly fragrant, and freely produced. Fruit, orange-crimson and very showy.



ROSA RUGOSA.

Rubrifolia (Red-leaved Rose)—A very rare and beautiful species, with deep purple foliage. Flowers deep red and numerous, followed by very showy, crimson fruits, which remain on the branches late. One of the showiest and best.

Rugosa—Elegant broad, shining green foliage. Continuous clusters of showy, deep-red flowers at intervals throughout summer, followed by brilliant red fruit of large size and very attractive. A dense-growing form, which will stand the most exposed situations. One of the finest.

Rugosa Alba—Pure white flowers, followed by orange fruits. Elegant.

NEW DWARF BEDDING ROSES OR BABY RAMBLERS.

A type of Rose which is becoming very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small flowers.

Crimson Baby Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur). Crimson flowers similar to the popular Climbing Crimson Rambler. 50c. each, \$5 per dozen.

Pink Baby Rambler (Anchen Muller). Brilliant luminous pink; a shade that is always admired. 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen.

White Baby Rambler (Katherina Zeimet). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large candelabra-shaped trusses. 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen.



BABY RAMBLER.

Baby Dorothy—The same in habit as Baby Rambler, but the color of the flowers is similar to Dorothy Perkins. "Baby Dorothy" when planted out, flowers perpetually from spring until autumn. It makes an excellent pot plant for forcing, and we therefore believe this Rose has a future before it second to none in its class. 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen.

WICHURANIA AND ITS HYBRIDS. 35c. \$3.50 per doz.

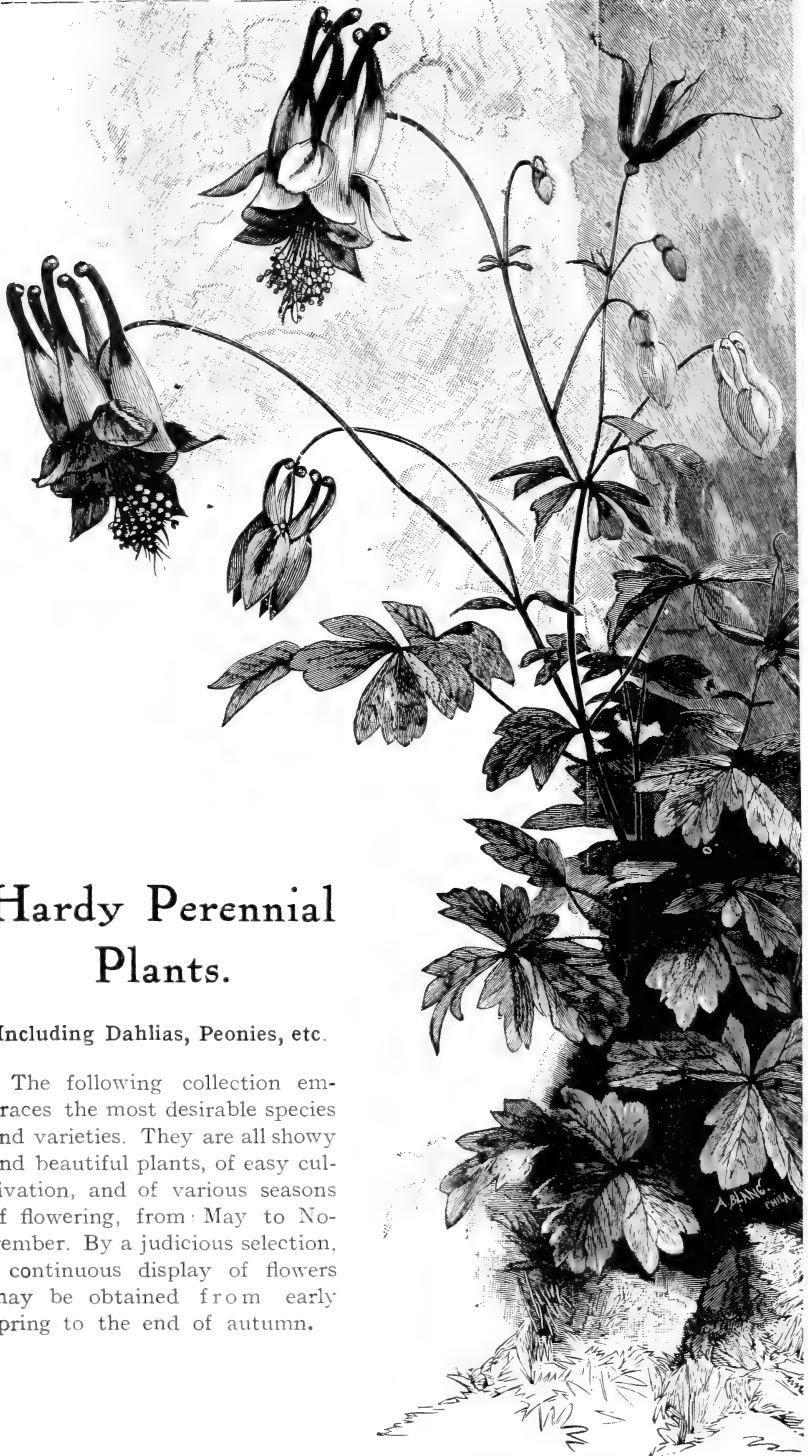
Rosa Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose)—A beautiful creeping species. It grows very fast, making strong shoots 10 to 15 feet long in one season, and has small dark shining leaves that soon cover the ground thickly. The flowers are small, white, single and fragrant. Its principal use has been for covering low walls, banks, terraces, rockeries or graves, for which both the species and its hybrids are invaluable.

Evergreen Gem—Flowers yellow, buff in the bud, opening almost white, of good size, perfectly double; quite fragrant, produced singly on the stem.

Gardenia—The flowers are produced singly on fine stems, are large and shaped like a gardenia. In bud form they are bright yellow, but open a rich cream-color and exhale a delightful fragrance.

Pink Roamer—This variety has the Sweetbrier flowers and fragrance of the one parent, combined with strong, graceful growth of Wichuraiana, the other. The single rich pink flowers have white centers, orange-red stamens, and are produced in close heads all over the plant.

Universal Favorite—Double flowers of soft, light pink, about two inches in diameter, highly perfumed and produced in great numbers. The shoots are long and branching.



Hardy Perennial Plants.

Including Dahlias, Peonies, etc.

The following collection embraces the most desirable species and varieties. They are all showy and beautiful plants, of easy cultivation, and of various seasons of flowering, from May to November. By a judicious selection, a continuous display of flowers may be obtained from early spring to the end of autumn.

COLUMBINE.

NEW AND RARE HARDY PERENNIALS.

ACONITUM.

Wilsoni—This new Aconite is entirely distinct from all other species. It is of a strong, stately habit of growth, attaining a height of from 5 to 6 feet, with very large flowers of a light violet-blue color. It commences to bloom early in September, and after the terminal raceme is over others are produced from the branches lower down on the stems, by which means the season is extended to the end of October. 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

ANCHUSA.

Italica (Dropmore Variety)—One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of *A. italica*, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular Hardy Perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

ANTHERICUM.

Liliastrum Giganteum (Giant St. Bruno's Lily).—A wonderful improvement on the St. Bruno's Lily, of which it is a gigantic form. It produces 2½ feet high stems which, during May and June, are terminated by spikes of very large white flowers, and forcibly remind one of a miniature *Lilium Candidum*. A striking novelty. 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA.

Helena—One of the prettiest, most vigorous-growing and freest-flowering of the Columbines. The flowers are of exceptionally large size and beautiful form, of a pretty blue, with wide, expanded pure white corolla; a perfect gem. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

HARDY ASTER.

Sub-Coeruleus—The habit is quite distinct, forming a dense tuft of long green leaves, from which issue many leafless stems, about 12 inches high, bearing during June and July, when few varieties are in flower, massive flowers, 3 inches in diameter, of a pleasing shade of bluish-violet, with golden center. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

TWO NEW CAMPANULAS (Bellflowers).

Gigantea Moerheimi—A grand sort with large spikes of pure white double camellia-like flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in bloom from the middle of May until late in July. A splendid acquisition. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Persicifolia Humosa (Double Blue Peach Bells)—Beautiful double blue flower of a most pleasing shade, with blooms even larger than the popular double white. A desirable addition to our list of Campanulas which cannot help but meet with favor. 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

DIANTHUS FETTES MOUNT.

Another charming variety of the Hardy Pink, which during the month of June is completely covered with very attractive soft rosy-pink flowers, borne on stems a foot high. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA CAUCASICUS.

A gigantic form of the well-known Gas Plant *D. fraxinella*; the flowers being fully double the size of the type and borne on much larger spikes; a fine hardy plant. 50c. each.

GYPSOPHILA.

Paniculata Fl. Pl. (Double-flowering Baby's Breath).—There is no doubt that this is one of the most important additions to our list of hardy plants in recent years. The single-flowering form has always been a favorite, its misty bloom being indispensable in a naturally arranged bunch of flowers. Add to this the pretty little double rosette-like flowers of this new form, which are produced in much-branched panicles 3 to 3½ feet high, and we have a plant not only valuable for cutting, but a most desirable addition to the hardy border. **35c.** each; **\$3.50** per dozen.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia).

Delavayi—A new hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and one of the choicest perennial plants introduced in recent years. It produces large, gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high. **25c.** each; **\$2.50**

Grandiflora—An improvement on the above, the flowers being one-half larger as well as brighter in color, while the habit of the plant is much more compact. **50c.** each.

IBERIS (Candytuft).

Snowflake—A new variety and a grand improvement on existing sorts, having exceptionally large and pure white flowers, and borne in great masses during May and June. **30c.** each; **\$3.00** per dozen.

PHLOX.

Eiffel Tower—A tallish grower. Color rich, clean salmon, with purple eye. Very distinct. A superior variety. **30c.** each; **\$3.00** per doz.

PYRETHRUM.

Hybridum Fl. Pl.—Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial. Their main season of blooming is in June, but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. The bloom is similar to that of an Aster, and ranges in color from pure white and the various shades of pink and red to deep purple. Splendid for cutting, lasting a week in good condition. **35c.** each; **\$3.50** per dozen.

NEW RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower).

Rays of Gold—In this new variety we have an improved, or rather a refined, form of Golden Glow, the flower having the same golden color, but with narrower petals, which are so arranged that the flower is full to the center and forms a perfect globe; a decided improvement on the flat flowers of the old sort. **25c.** each; **\$2.50** per dozen.

STOKESIA CYANEA ALBA.

(The New White Corn-Flower, or Stokes' Aster.)

In this new variety we have a counterpart of the parent in general habit of growth and freedom of bloom, but in color it is a pure white, a plant that is certain to be welcomed as a desirable addition to the hardy garden. **50c.** each; **\$5.00** per dozen.

BLUE BIRD FLOWER. (Veronica).

Longifolia Subsessilis—A pretty species with blue flowers, produced on spikes a foot long, continuing in bloom the entire summer and fall. **25c.** each; **\$2.50** per dozen; **\$15.00** per 100.

General List of Hardy Perennial Plants.

ACHILLEA (Yarrow). 25c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Filipendula—Hoary leaved; bright yellow flowers; 2 feet. July.

Millefolium roseum (Rose Flowered Yarrow)—Rosy lilac flowers; 15 inches. June to August.

The Pearl—Small, double white flowers, covering the plant in July. Invaluable for borders. One of the prettiest flowering plants and should be in every garden. 1 foot.

ACONITUM (Monkshood). 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

All the varieties offered form bushy clumps, with spikes 3 feet long, of hood-shaped flowers, and are invaluable for planting under trees or in shady positions, succeeding better there than almost anything else. All the varieties are more or less poisonous.

Fischeri—Very large, pale blue flowers in September and October.

Napellus—Large dark-blue flowers August and September.

Napellus album—Pure white flowers.

Napellus bicolor—Flowers blue and white.

Stroekianum—Beautiful rich deep blue in large spikes; July and August.

Wilsoni—See New Hardy Perennials.

ADONIS. 25c. each.

Vernalis—One of the finest early spring-flowering plants, with finely divided leaves, and growing about six inches high. Flowers bright yellow, about two inches in diameter. May.

ACORUS.

Acorus Japonica Variegata (Variegated Sweet Flag)—One of the finest variegated plants in cultivation. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion).

Coronaria (Mullein Pink)—Bright crimson flowers on stems 2½ to 3 feet high. June and July. 20c., \$2.00 a dozen.

ALYSSUM.

Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold, Gold-Tuft, or Rockmadwort)—An indispensable plant for the rockery or border, growing 1 foot high and producing early in summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. 20c., \$2.00 per dozen.

AMSONIA.

Tabernaemontana—A stout, shrub like plant, with terminal spikes of clear blue flowers in June; 2 feet high. 20c., \$2.00 dozen.

ANCHUSA.

Italica (Italian Alkanet)—A strong-growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, with rough, broad foliage and large terminal heads of deep blue flowers, which are produced during the entire season. 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Dropmore Variety.—See New Hardy Perennials.

ANEMONE (Wind Flower).

These beautiful Anenomes, while they begin blooming early in August, are more especially valuable on account of their continuing



ANEMONE WHIRLWIND.

in full beauty until cut down by hard frost, frequently flowering as late as the middle of November. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, are perfectly hardy if given the protection of 2 or 3 inches of leaves or litter during the winter.

Elegantissima—A strong grower, with large satiny-rose, semi-double flowers. 25c.

Japonica—A distinct and beautiful species; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; bright purplish rose, with golden yellow centers, borne in great profusion from September to November. 25c., \$2.50 dozen.

Japonica Alba—A fine large snowy white; very chaste. 25c.

Prince Henry—Large, very double, deep rich pink flowers; beautifully formed; very free-flowering and entirely distinct from all others. 35c. each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Pennsylvanica (Pennsylvania Windflower)—The prettiest of our native Windflowers, growing 12 to 15 inches high and producing large white flowers in the greatest profusion from June to August. 20c., \$1.50 dozen.

Queen Charlotte—New. Large flowers. La France Pink. August. A great acquisition. 25c.

Rosea Superba—Flowers of medium size, of a delicate silvery-rose; remarkably free. 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Whirlwind—A variety producing double white flowers in great profusion in the autumn. One of the finest fall-flowering perennials. Hardy. 25c.

ANTHEMIS (Chamomile).

Tinctoria (Hardy Golden Marguerite)—Flowers golden yellow, one to two inches across, from July to November; valuable, 12 to 18 inches. 20c.

ANTHERICUM.

Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily)—A beautiful plant, 2 feet high, with narrow, grass-like foliage and long spikes of white, fragrant, lily-like flowers in May and June. 20c.

Liliastrum Giganteum.—See New Hardy Perennials.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

The Columbines are old favorite late spring and early summer blooming plants, growing about two feet high, that succeed in any

ordinary garden soil. The varieties offered are a selection of the best kinds. 20c., \$2.00 dozen.

Chrysantha—The beautiful golden-spurred "Columbine." Flowers golden yellow.

Coerulea—This is the true blue form of Rocky Mountain Columbine; one of the handsomest of the family.

Californica Hybrida—One of the finest mixtures ever brought together.

Canadensis—Our native Columbine, bright red and yellow.

Helena—See New Hardy Perennials.

ARMERIA (Thrift. Sea Pink).

Formosa—Narrow, grass-like leaves; white flowers in heads on long stems. 25c.

Maritima (Cushion Pink. Common Thrift)—Rosy-lilac; one of the best for edging; 6 inches. June and July. 25c.

ARTEMISIA (Wormwood).

Stellariana (Old Woman)—Deeply cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding. 20c.

HARDY ASTERS.

(Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts).

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past. The collection offered below is made up of the choicest varieties only, unless otherwise specified they bloom in September and October. 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

F. W. Burbidge—Large flowers of lilac rose; 2½ feet.

Laevis—Pale blue; very showy; 3½ feet.

Longifolia Formosissima—Deep lilac, shaded purple; 4 feet.

Mme. Soyneuse—Bright rosy-lilac; very free; 15 inches.

Mrs. F. W. Raynor—Good-sized light crimson flowers; 3 feet.

Novae Angliae—Large bluish-purple with yellow center; 4 feet.

Novae Angliae Rosea—Deep-rose; very effective; 4 feet.

Robert Parker—Large sprays of beautiful lavender-blue flowers, with yellow center; 4 feet.

St. Brigid—White tinted blush; 4 feet.

Thos. S. Ware—Light rosy-lilac; of large size, very free; 3½ feet.

Sawyer—Delicate soft blue; 4 feet.

White Queen—A large broad-petalled white, of bold habit; 3½ feet.

Sub-Coeruleus—See New Hardy Perennials.

ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed).

Tuberosa—One of the showiest of our native perennials, about 2 feet high, and producing from July to September close, compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers. 20c.

BAPTISTIA (False Indigo)

Australis—A strong-growing plant, about 2 feet high; with dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July. 20c.

Tinctoria—Produces spikes of bright yellow flowers, during June and July; 2 to 3 feet high. 20c.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy, or Tree Celandine).

Cordata—A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height; flowers in terminal panicles, of a creamy-white color, during July and August. 25c.



CANTERBURY BELLS

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile).

Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants, with large, single Aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time, produces a very showy effect.

Asteroides—Pure white; very effective; 5 to 7 feet.

Latisquama—Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 6 feet.
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower. Harebell).

An elegant genus of plants, rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture.

Media (Canterbury Bells)—An old time favorite, with flowers of various colors in July; 2 to 3 feet. 25c.

Persicaefolia—3 feet. June and July. Broad, single, purple, bell-shaped flowers arranged along a tall flower-spike. A good border plant.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell-flower)—The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, and an attractive plant for the herbaceous border, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 5 feet high, crowded with large salver-like blue flowers in September. 25c.

Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland)—This is the true hare bell or blue-bell famed in song and story, with beautiful clear blue flowers from June to August; grows about 1 foot high. 25c.

Trachelium (Coventry Bells)—Purple flowers during July and August, on plants 2 to 3 feet high. 25c.

Gigantea Moerheimi.—See New Hardy Perennials.

Persicifolia Humosa.—See New Hardy Perennials.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow).

Involucrata.—An elegant trailing plant, with finely divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers, of deep rosy crimson, with white centers, which are produced during the entire summer months. 25c.

CARYOPTERIS.

Mastacanthus (Blue Spiraea)—A handsome hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost. 25c.

CASSIA (American Senna).

Marilandica.—A plant growing from 3 to 4 feet high, bushy, with large panicles of bright yellow, curiously shaped flowers in abundant axillary clusters from July to August. The beautiful pinnate light green foliage is very pleasing. A very desirable plant. 20c.

CENTAUREA (Hardheads, or Knapweed).

Glastifolia.—A pretty Caucasian species with an abundance of silvery thistle-like heads of yellow flowers on 3 to 4 feet high plants; July to September. 20c.

Hirta Nigra Variegata (Variegated Button Weed)—Prettily variegated green and gold foliage, July and August purple flowers; 2 feet. 20c.

Montana Alba.—Large white flowers during July and August; grows about 2 feet high. 20c.

Rubra (Perennial Corn Flower)—A variety of the above with large purplish-red flowers.

POMPON, OR HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

There is nothing better for late fall blooming in the garden than these small-flowering chrysanthemums. They are perfectly hardy, and bloom after frost has destroyed nearly everything else in the garden, being among the last flowers that can be had in bloom. We offer a list of the best varieties. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Dawn—Daybreak pink.

Dundee—Scarlet-maroon.

Eleganta—Deep pink, edged white.

Erminie—Bright orange-scarlet.

Fashion—Maize-yellow.

Golden Pheasant—Deep orange-yellow.

Henrietta—Bronze, yellow edge.

James Boon—Pure white.

Little Pet—Rich violet-red.

Lyndhurst—Bright crimson-maroon.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Moonpenny Daisy). ..

Maximum "Triumph".—A free-growing plant, not exceeding 2½ feet in height, which continues in full bloom from early July until late October. The Daisy-like flowers are 3 inches and over in diameter, pure white, with a golden center. 25c.

Princess Henry.—Magnificent large white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across; produced in great profusion during the summer and fall; excellent for cutting. 25c.

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).

Davidana—Large axillary clusters of fragrant blue flowers. 3 feet. 25c.

CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley).

Majalis—Large luxuriant foliage; flowers small, bell-shaped, in pretty racemes, and very fragrant. 25c.; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

COREOPSIS (Tickseed).

Grandiflora—Large golden yellow flowers; profuse bloomer; keeps in flower throughout the summer; one of the best hardy plants; 1 to 3 feet. 20c.

DAISIES.

These new Giant Daisies were originated by Luther Burbank, who is also the originator of the Shasta Daisy, sent out several years ago.

Alaska, California and Westralia, however, are as far superior to the Shsta as that popular variety was over all other Moonpenny daisies. Their flowers are much larger, and more chaste in form, stems much longer and plants more robust in growth.

Alaska—Flowers four to five inches across, semi-double, glistening white, small yellow disk. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

California—Similar to the other two, except that its stems are longer and the flower is a creamy white. 25c.

Westralia—Plant of branching habit; flowers very large and single; color pure white. 25c.

Shasta Daisy—A mammoth daisy producing pure white flowers with bright yellow center. Flowers freely on long stems. Excellent for cutting. 20c.



SHASTA DAISY.

DELPHINIUMS (Hardy Larkspur).

The hardy Larkspurs are one of the most important and most satisfactory plants in the herbaceous garden, and should be planted extensively even in the smallest garden. Their long spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late in the fall, if the precaution is taken to remove the flower stems before they produce seed.

Belladonna—One of the finest of this fine family, with beautiful

sky-blue flowers; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and is always in bloom. 35c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Chinensis—A very pretty variety, growing about 18 inches high, with large open panicles of handsome flowers, varying in color through all the lighter shades of blue. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Chinensis Alba—A pure white form of above. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Elatum (Bee Larkspur)—Blue, with dark centers; 3 to 5 feet. 25c.

Formosum—The old favorite dark blue variety; grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and is in flower almost continuously from June till frost. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Mixed Hybrids—A fine lot of seedlings grown from a select strain and sure to produce a splendid range of colors from the palest to the deepest blue, with centers from pure white to brown. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

DIANTHUS (Pink).

20c. each; \$2.00 doz., except where noted.

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William)—20 inches. June and July. One of the oldest garden flowers; one which perpetuates itself by self-sowing. Colors brilliant and effective.

Deltoides—6 inches. May and June. One of the prettiest border Pinks; creeping habit; dark red and crimson-eyed flowers.

Homer—Rich crimson, clover-scented; finely fringed.

Her Majesty—Very large, double, pure white fragrant flowers, freely produced on long stems all summer.

Napoleon III—10 inches. Has very bright crimson flowers, and forms a pleasing contrast when planted with a pure white variety. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.



FOXGLOVE.

Plumarius (Scotch, or Garden Pink)—9 inches. June. Pink, purplish and white fragrant flowers on long spikes. Handsome, glaucous green foliage.

Semperflorens—One of the most beautiful Pinks. Flowers dark pink, fragrant. Blooms all the season.

Fettes Mont.—See New Hardy Perennials.

DIELYTRA (Dicentra).

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)—An old fashioned favorite, equally well adapted for forcing as for planting in the open border; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. 25c.

DICTAMNUS, FRAXINELLA, OR GAS PLANT.

A choice perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet high, and bearing spikes of curious red and white flowers, which are fragrant.

Alba—White; 12 to 18 inches. June. 25c.

Rubra—Red; 12 to 18 inches. June. 25c.

Caucasicus—See New Hardy Perennials.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

An old fashioned flower that should be planted in quantity. Succeeds under all conditions and furnishes a grand display during July and August. The flowers are very showy, with a large range of color and great variety of markings, from pure white to purple; thimble-shaped and borne close together on stalks from three to four feet high. 20c. each; \$2.00 doz.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Banc).

One of the most effective very early spring-flowering perennials, beginning to bloom early in April. They succeed everywhere, and are worthy of a place in any garden.

Austriacum—Large, golden yellow; 1½ feet. 25c.

Excelsum—Large orange-yellow; 1½ feet. 25c.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).

Ritro—Handsome thistle-like foliage, with globular metallic-blue flowers in July and August; fine for cutting; 4 feet. 25c.

EUPHORBIA (Spurge).

Corollata—Broad umbels of pure white flowers with green eye; 18 inches. July and August. 25c.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).

The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower, they deserve extensive cultivation. 20c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Coerulea—Blue, broad green leaves.

Glauca—Large, showy, glaucous-green foliage, lilac flowers.

Subcordata Grandiflora—Pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers in large clusters.

Undulata Media Picta—Green and white variegated foliage, purple flowers.

FEVERFEW.

Little Gem—Large double, white flowers, June until October; 12 to 15 inches high. 20c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

Grandiflora—One of the showiest and most effective hardy plants; beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass of bloom the en-



GAILLARDIA.

tire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark red-brown, while the petals are variously marked with rings of brilliant scarlet-crimson, orange and vermilion, and often a combination of all these colors in one flower; excellent for cutting. 20c.; \$2.00 doz.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

For single specimens, beds or groups on the lawn, nothing gives a finer effect than these; they are now largely used in prominent positions in many gardens, public parks, etc.

Arundo Donax. Variegata—A beautiful variegated form. Foliage creamy-white and green; 6 to 8 feet. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Elymus Glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass)—A handsome Grass, with narrow glaucous silvery foliage; well adapted for the border or the edge of beds containing taller sorts; 3 feet. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata (Japan Rush)—Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery mid-rib. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50c. each.

Eulalia Japonica—Foliage bright green. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50c.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—A very ornamental variety; long, narrow leaves striped green, white and often pink or yellow. Flower stalks from 4 to 6 feet. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50c. each.

Zebrina (Zebra Grass)—The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands, across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50c. each.

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters)—Large variegated foliage; an excellent Grass for bordering large beds. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA (Chalk Plant).

Paniculata (Infant's Breath)—A fine herbaceous plant, forming a compact bush about 4 feet high; flowers small, white, in large, loose panicles. Valuable for bouquets. July. 25c.

Paniculata Fl. Pl.—See New Hardy Perennials.

HELENIUM (Sneeze Weed).

Autumnale Superbum—Flowers clear yellow in branching panicles, produced in wonderful profusion; one of the most distinct and striking perennial plants; 5 feet. September. 25c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower.)

Maximilliana—Immense single flowers, rich golden yellow, with center of reddish brown. Grows in pyramid shape, completely enveloped in bloom from base to apex.

Multiflorus Fl. Pl. (Double Sunflower)—A blaze of gold in late summer and early autumn, and altogether one of the showiest of hardy perennials.

Soleil d'Or—A valuable variety, that closely resembles a Cactus Dahlia in shape and finish. A splendid sort, blooming in great profusion the entire season. Beautiful shade of clear yellow.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

Pitcherianus—A desirable variety, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 25c.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Flava (Yellow)—One of the finest hardy plants; flowers large in clusters, golden yellow and very fragrant; plant vigorous; 3 feet. June

Fulva (Tawny Day Lily)—Tawny orange-colored flowers, excellent for planting among shrubbery; blooms in July and August.

Kwanso Fl. Pl. (Double Orange Day Lily)—A double-flowering form of the Orange Lily that deserves being planted very largely; large orange-colored flowers, shaded copper; blooms during July and August.

Thunbergii—One of the latest flowering varieties, producing its sweet-scented lemon-yellow flowers on 2½ feet high stems in August and September.

HESPERIS (Rocket).

Matronalis—A strong-growing perennial, forming stout, bushy plants, 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers during June and July. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root). 25c. each; \$2.50 dozen.

Sanguinea—A most desirable perennial, of dwarf, compact, branching growth and robust constitution, growing about 2 feet high. The flowers are produced from June to August in loose, graceful spikes and come in the greatest profusion. In color it varies from light coral-red to crimson, and when seen in full perfection dazzles the eye with its brilliancy.

Sanguinea Alba—A variety of the above, having white flowers.

HIBISCUS (Mallow). 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

A desirable border plant, growing 4 feet high, with large foliage and large showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire summer.

Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow)—Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of a light rosy-red color with darker eye.

"Crimson Eye"—Flowers of immense size, often measuring twenty inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center.

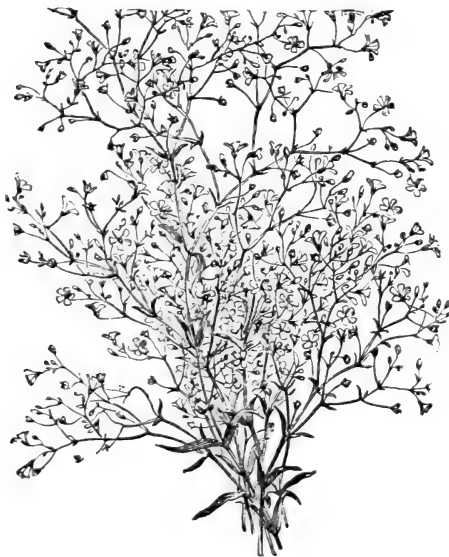
HOLLYHOCKS.

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades.

We offer strong plants, which will flower this season.



EULALIA JAPONICA.



GYPSOPHILA.

Double White, Pink, Salmon-rose, Yellow, Maroon and Bright Red.
20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Allegheny Hollyhocks—This is a new strain of Hollyhock which is meeting with popular favor. The flowers are in many ways superior to the old forms, being large, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with petals delicately fringed. The colors range from pink and white to deep red.

IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft.)

Profuse blooming evergreen, shrubby plants of dwarf habit, well suited for rockeries, stumps, edgings, etc.

Gibraltarica—Flowers large, white tinted with red; fine. 25c.

Sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft)—Of spreading habit; flowers pure white, completely covering the plant with bloom; one of the finest border plants. Valuable for forcing. April or May. 25c.

Snowflake—See New Hardy Perennials.

Incarvillea (Hardy Gloxinia)—See New Hardy Perennials.

IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris).

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring-flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and of exquisite colors. It delights in low, wet ground, but succeeds equally well in the border. No garden is complete without a collection of these beautiful flowers. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

We offer them in the following colors: Blue, pure white, pearly white, orange, lavender, yellow and white penciled blue.



JAPANESE IRIS.

JAPANESE IRIS.

Kaempferi—Flowers differ from the German Iris, in being broad and flat. They rank among the most desirable of hardy plants; succeed best in a moist soil; 3 to 4 feet. July. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

A. L. Sherwood—Purple, veined white.

Beth Hallock—Delicate lavender, freely suffused with white. Dwarf.

Blue Jay—Fine azure-blue, freely mottled.

Eclair—Lovely pure white; extra large and fine.

Eclipse—Reddish purple.

Edith Gray—Lilac, blotched white.

Gold Bound—Pure white, with large gold-bounded center.

Hannibal—Light blue, freely veined indigo, yellow center.

Mahogany—Reddish maroon.

Pyramid—Violet blue, veined white.

Navy Blue—Rich dark blue.

Robert Craig—Ash grey with violet veins.

LAVANDULA (Lavender). 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

↓ **Lavandula**—2 feet. Fragrant bluish flowers; foliage gray, with fragrance of lavender.

LILIUM (Lily).

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered through them, including *Auratum*, *Candidum*, *Speciosum* varieties, etc. It is in the hardy border that Lilies do best, as they get the benefit of the shade of the surrounding plants, which is so necessary for their welfare.

Auratum (Gold-banded Lily)—Large, graceful flowers, composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden yellow. 35c.

Canadense—Flowers various shades of yellow, orange and red, with dark spots. An excellent variety for massing or for scattering in borders of shrubbery or of hardy perennials. 25c.

Candidum (Madonna Lily)—An old favorite; flowers are pure white and very fragrant. 20c.

Speciosum Album—Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. 25c.

Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum—White, heavily spotted with rich rosy crimson spots. 25c.

Speciosum Melpomene—Very large flowers, rich blood-crimson, heavily spotted. 25c.

Tigrinum Splendens (Tiger Lily)—Very large flowers, orange spotted black. 20c.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star).

Showy plants with long spikes of purple and pink flowers.

Blanche Nova—Clear lilac; 1 foot. July and August. 20c.

Spicata—Large purple spikes. Very compact. 20c.

LINUM (Flax).

Perennial Flax—Fine blue flowers. July. 25c.

LOBELIA (Cardinal Flower).

Cardinalis—Spikes of fiery cardinal flowers; very effective; 3 to 4 feet. August and September. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

LUPINUS (Lupin). 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Perennis (Common Wild Lupine)—2 feet. June and July. Flowers in large, loose terminal spikes or racemes, blue varying to white. Desirable species, growing in the poorest soil.

Polyphyllus—A common garden species of merit. Deep blue pea-shaped flowers in long spikes.

Albus—4 feet. July and August. A fine, bold showy perennial with white flowers.

LYCHNIS (Lamp Flower).

Very effective plants in the mixed border.

Chalcedonica (Scarlet Lychnis)—Brilliant scarlet; large truss, 3 feet. July and August. 25c.

Chalcedonica Fl. Pl.—A double-flowering form, producing immense heads of vermilion-scarlet flowers, far exceeding in brilliancy the brightest Geranium; 2 to 3 feet high, flowering from July to September. A gem for cutting, and one of the showiest border plants. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Haageana—Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June; 12 inches. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Semperflorens Plenissima—This pretty variety flowers throughout the entire summer. The flower is of a beautiful, tender rose color, and is produced in bushy spikes 12 inches long. 25c.

Vespertina, Double White—Large, double white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion the entire summer; 18 inches high. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

MERTENSIA (Blue Bells).

Virginia—An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers; May and June. 20c.

Alba—A form of the preceding with white flowers. 25c.

MONARDA (Horse-mint, of Balm).

Pretty plants producing bright red flowers.

Didyma (Bee-balm, or Oswego Tea)—Scarlet flowers; a very showy plant in the garden; 2 to 3 feet. June to August. 25c.

MONTBRETIAS.

The Montbretias are one of the brightest of our summer-flowering bulbs, and deserve to be planted extensively.

Etoile de Feu (Star of Fire)—Bright vermilion; yellow center. 50c. per doz.

Gerbe d'Or (Golden Sheaf)—Splendid golden yellow. 50c. per doz.

Germania—This new variety is of strong, sturdy growth, about 3½ feet high, and producing freely graceful spikes of six-petalled, widely-expanded flowers over 3 inches across, of a rich, glowing orange-scarlet, with a blood-red throat. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).

Palustris Semperflorens—A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

Fraserii—Golden yellow flowers; very showy; 15 inches. June to August. 25c.

DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PAEONIES.

Paeonies have always held an important place among hardy plants and with the wonderful improvements made during recent years have established themselves among the leaders for popular favor, giving an abundance and wealth of flowers which rival the finest Roses in coloring, and produce during their flowering season a gorgeous effect not equalled by any other flower.

They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, are not troubled with insect pests or disease of any kind, and once planted take care of themselves, increasing in size and beauty each year.

Price: 35c. each; \$4.00 per doz.; except where noted.

Achillea—Delicate pink fades white.

Albert Crousse—Extra large rose. 75c.

Beauty of France—Pink, large and full.

Caroline Mathieu—Very double; light red, ragged in appearance; very showy.

Dorchester—Beautiful cream color, tinted pink; very double, finely formed and deliciously fragrant. Plant rather dwarf, but very floriferous. 75c.

De Candolle—Currant red, tinged amaranth; distinct color, best of its shade; very large and very double.

Dortens Coros—Bright pink, an extra fresh and pretty shade.

Duchesse de Nemours—Extra fine, pure white. 50c.

Eugene Verdier—Rosy pink with blush center; large and very fine. Fragrant.

Festiva Alba—Flower of large size; pure snowy white.

Festiva Maxima—The finest of all the white ones. It is a large ball of white with center petals dashed with red, which seems to emphasize the whiteness. 75c.

Francoise Ortegale—Very brilliant crimson, giving us a blaze of splendor, so deep as to verge on the purple. It is a vigorous and striking flower.

Grandiflora Rosea (Anemone Type)—deep rosy guards, center petals have striped appearance, showy.

Golden Harvest—Early, one of the very best, dwarf, large, rosy guards, center deep canary fades white, projecting petals of a soft pink. 75c. each.

Grandiflora Nivea—Pure white. 50c. each.

Humei—Purplish rose; very full and double; very large and showy, and one of the latest in bloom; as much as three weeks later than the earliest of the Paeonies.

Jules Calot—Carmined pink, shaded white. 50c. each.

La Sublime—Rich, glowing crimson; fine, full, fragrant.

Louis Van Houtte—Bright purple cherry; large, globular, and full; fragrant; superb.

Mont Blanc—The largest white of all, guard petals snow white, center lemon-yellow changing to creamy white. 75c.

Mad. Breon—Flesh, white centered; changing to pure white.

Monsieur Rousselon—Rose carmine; very extra. 50c.

Officinalis Mutabilis (White Japan Paeony)—Fine large full flower, opening pale flesh, finishing creamy or blush white; earliest white paeony. 50c.

Officinalis Rosea—Large double pink flower and the earliest pink to bloom.

Officinalis Crimson—The well-known paeony of our grandmother's days. Brilliant crimson. Very early.

Perfection—Very tall vigorous plant, bearing heavy crops of large, exceedingly double flowers, often raised at the center; light-pink fading to flesh; very sweet, the best of its color. 75c.

Papilionacea—Outside petals rose, center ones yellow, changing to white; superb.

Prince de Talindyke—Very dark, purple; flower of good form, glossy petals; late; distinct and choice. One of the best of the newer varieties.

Prince of Wales—Blush white, becoming nearly white.

Pottoii Rosa—White and lemon with purple spots.

Queen Victoria—Flesh colored, fine guard petals, full and compact center, with red blotch in center petals. This is A No. 1.

Queen's Perfection—Cream white.

Stentor—Pink.

Silacina—Dark rose color, late bloomer.

Triomphe du Nord—Violet rose, shaded with lilac, a fine color; beautiful.

Tenuifolia Fl. Pl.—A fine distinct species, with elegant divided foliage, flowers full, and a deep blood-red. A dwarf, compact grower, and early bloomer. One of the most effective of the group. 50c.

Victor Modesta—Pink mottled white center.

Wang—A large Japanese variety measuring 6 inches across, with large chrysanthemum center of cream white; single row of pure white rose-shaped-petals; not unlike the water lily; one of the most beautiful. 75c.

Whittelyi—Light rosy, center sulphur white.

SINGLE FLOWERING PAEONIES.

These single flowering varieties with their large flowers, from 6 to 7 inches across, are very gorgeous and showy.

Bridesmaid—White; extra fine. 75c.

Emily—Very large; bright pink; color very delicate. 75c.

Oniverie—Crimson; very fine. 75c.

TREE PEONIES. \$1.50 each.

These form large, much-branched shrubs with showy foliage and immense flowers measuring from 6 to 8 inches across and borne in the greatest profusion in May. Exceedingly showy in groups on the lawn or used in connection with shrubs.

Banksii—Very large, fragrant flowers of rose-blush with purple center.

Bijou de Chusan—Flesh-white.

Cornelia—Bright light red. Fragrant.

Elizabeth—Rosy-crimson in center, shading off to light rose at the margin.

Rosea Plena—Bright pink.

Zenobia—Double purple. Distinct and fine.



PHLOX.

PAPAVER (Poppy).

Orientele (Oriental Poppy)—Nothing can equal these in gorgeous effect, their large flowers, rich, brilliant colors and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. We offer them in mixed colors. 20c.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)—These range in color from the purest white and yellow to the deepest orange-scarlet, and bear elegant cup-shaped flowers. June to October. Mixed colors. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

Most useful hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery.

Barbatus Torreyii—Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height 3 to 4 feet; June to August; very effective. 25c.

Digitalis—Large spikes of long, purple-white flowers, with purple throats, during June and July; 2 to 3 feet. 25c.

PHLOX.

Hardy Phlox—Probably the most important and best known of the hardy perennial plants. They flower continuously from early summer until late in the fall, and embrace a wider range of color than can be found in any other species. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100, except where noted.

Athis—Tall; dark stemmed. Light salmon, with violet eye.

B. Comte—Intense velvety crimson; darkest of all the Phloxes.

Bridesmaid—Pure white, large crimson center.

Beranger—White suffused with pink, rosy-lilac eye.

Coquelicot—Fine pure scarlet, with deep carmine eye.

Cross of Honor—Pure white, with a band of rosy-lilac through the center of each petal, forming a maltese cross.

Eclairer—Purplish crimson, with white halo.

Etna—Scarlet, with dark crimson eye.

F. G. Von Lassburg—The finest white in cultivation, the individual flowers being fully double the size of any other; pure in color, and a strong, clean, vigorous grower. 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Independence—Very early, white, large, extra fine.

La Soleil—Bright magenta-salmon, with light halo; a pretty pink effect.

Lothair—Large flower; rich salmon color, crimson eye, large spreading spike, one of the finest varieties.

Jeanne d'Arc—A late-flowering pure white.

Jean Bart—Pale clear pink, center cherry red.

Matador—Orange-scarlet, cherry-red eye.

Madame P. Langier—Salmon-pink, dark eye.

Miss Lingard—White with delicate pink center. Very early.

Montagnard—Deep crimson, dark center.

Pantheon—Deep salmon rose; very fine.

Richard Wallace—White with violet center; a good sort.

R. P. Struthers—Brilliant rosy-red, with crimson eye.

Sunshine—Deep salmon pink, rose center.

The Pearl—Pure white.

Thebaide—Salmon-red, with crimson eye; dwarf and free.

Von Hochberg—The ideal crimson Phlox; the richest deep colored variety in our collection. 35c.; \$3.50 doz.

Von Goethe—A rich salmon rose, shading to a white center; a large flower, the finest of its color. 35c.; \$3.50 per doz.

William Robinson—Flowers very large; pale salmon with rose center, fine.

Eiffel Tower—See New Hardy Perennials.

SEEDLING PHLOX.

These include some of the finest varieties. Mixed seedlings, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

DWARF PHLOX.

Phlox Amoena—One of the best early flowering species. Flowers pinkish-purple. 20c.

Phlox Divaricata—Fragrant lilac flowers. 6 inches. 20c.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink).

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Nelsoni—Pure white.

Rosea—Bright rose.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant).

Francheti—An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange scarlet lantern-like fruits; highly interesting. 20c.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS (See Dianthus).

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower, or Bell-Flower).

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit, which bear a continual succession of flowers from June until October.

Grandiflorum—Deep blue cupped, star shaped flowers; 1½ feet. 20c.

Grandiflorum Album—A white-flowered form of the above. 20c.

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder).

Useful border plants, about 12 inches high, with deep green finely-cut foliage and spikes of showy flowers during June and July.

Richardsonii—A beautiful late-flowering variety; sky-blue flowers, with golden anthers. 20c.

Richardsonii Alba—A white-flowered form of the above. 20c.

POTENTILLA (Cinquifol).

Charming plants for the border, with brilliant, effective double flowers that are produced from June to August in profusion; they grow about 18 inches high, and will succeed in any garden soil.

California—Rich yellow. 20c.

Phoenix—Scarlet marked with yellow. 20c.

Vulcan—Glistening red. 20c.

PRIMULAS (Primroses).

Veris (English Cowslip)—The plants we offer have been grown from a select strain of seed, and embrace a fine range of color. 20c.

Veris Superba—A giant-flowering form of the English Cowslip, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across in heavy trusses, which measure from 10 to 15 inches in circumference; in color they are a bright canary-yellow with a golden center; and when in flower present a complete sheet of bloom. 25c.

Vulgaris (English Primrose)—An old favorite, and a plant that should be found in every garden; one of the earliest spring flowers to open; of a bright canary-yellow and very fragrant. 20c.

PYRETHRUM.

Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial. The bloom is similar to that of an aster, and ranges in color from pure white and the various shades of pink and red to deep purple.

Single Varieties—In choicest mixtures. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Uliginosum (Giant Daisy)—Grows 4 to 5 feet high, and is covered with large white Daisy-like flowers; 3 inches in diameter, from July to September. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Hybridum Fl. Pl.—See New Hardy Perennials.



PRIMULA VULGARIS.

RANUNCULUS (Butter Cup).

Acris Fl. Pl. (Bachelor's Buttons)—A pretty double-flowering form of the bright, golden-yellow Buttercup. Grows 2½ feet high, and bears masses of flowers during May and June. 20c.

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower).

Fulgida—Brilliant orange-yellow flowers; produced in masses on much-branched plants, 2 feet high, from July to September. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Golden Glow—A strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Newmanii—Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple, borne on stiff, wiry stems, 3 feet high, admirably fitting it for cutting. Flowers from July to October. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-flower)—Entirely distinct from all other perennials in the peculiar formation as well as the color of the flowers, which are of large size, about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines; forms bushy plants from 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October. 25c. each; \$2.50 doz.

Rays of Gold—See New Hardy Perennials.

SALVIA (Meadow Sage).

Azurea Grandiflora—A Rocky Mountain species, growing 2 to 3 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 20c.

SAXIFRAGA (Saxifrage).

A very interesting and beautiful group of plants, with large, handsome, luxuriant foliage, and showy flowers in early spring; strongly recommended for decorative purposes.

Cordifolia—Blush; heart-shaped foliage; 6 inches. April and May. 25c.

Purpurea—Rich purple flowers; effective. 25c.

Lingulata Rubra—Red with dark red foliage; earliest; 6 inches. April and May. 25c.

SEDUM (Stone-crop).

Spectabilis (Brilliant Stone-crop)—One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, oval, light green foliage and immense, showy heads of handsome rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant. 20c.

SPIRAEA (Meadow Sweet).

Among the most ornamental and valuable of Herbaceous Plants, and of easy culture.

Floribunda—Large, pure white plumes, with bright foliage; more free-flowering than other varieties. 25c.

Japonica—A splendid plant for forcing in the greenhouse or the conservatory, where it produces beautiful sprays of silvery white flowers from February till May. It is perfectly hardy, and when planted outside it blooms in June. 25c.

Palmata (Astilbe Rubra)—One of the most striking and beautiful hardy plants in cultivation; bright crimson flowers. 25c.

STATICE (Sea Lavender).

Most valuable plants either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery foliage and immense candelabra-like panicles of minute flowers, producing a remarkable effect; grows from 15 to 18 inches high, and blooms from June until September.

Latifolia (Great Sea Lavender)—Immense heads, 2 to 3 feet across, of deep blue flowers, which last for months if cut and dried. 25c.

STOKESIA CYANEA (The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster).

A most charming and beautiful hardy plant, which for the past few seasons has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until late in October its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 25c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Cyanea Alba—A new white variety. (See New and Rare Plants).

Sweet William—See *Dianthus Barbatas*.

TRADESCANTIA (Spider-wort).

Virginica—Produces a succession of purple flowers all summer. 20c.



TRITOMA.

TRILLIUM (Wood Lily, or Wake Robin).

Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border, or in a sub-aquatic position, flowering in early spring. 20c.

Erectum—This is the purple wood-lily, and the earliest to flower.

Grandiflorum—The large white; probably the handsomest.

TRITOMA (Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily).

Pfitzerii (The Everblooming Flame Flower)—The freest-flowering variety in cultivation, with spikes from 3 to 4½ feet high and heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich, orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at edges, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

VALERIANA (Spurred Flower).

Coccinea (Valerian)—An old-fashioned perennial, bearing numerous showy heads of reddish flowers from June to October; 2 feet.

Coccinea Alba—A white-flowered form.

VERONICA (Speedwell).

Gentianoides Variegata—Pretty, creamy white and green variegated foliage and violet-blue flowers in June and July; 1½ feet.

Hectori—A shrubby variety, with evergreen foliage, not unlike a dense Arbor Vitae, and close heads of lilac flowers in summer; 1½ feet.

Incana—Bright silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue flowers, July and August; 1 foot.

Longifolia Subsessilis—See New and Rare Perennials.

VINCA (Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle).

Minor—An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or on graves where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

VIOLA (Violet).

Desirable low-growing perennials of great value for border or rockeries, all thriving in any good loam; free flowering and with a neat habit of growth.

Cornuta—10 inches. A broad densely matted plant, with clouds of showy purple flowers. 25c.

Cornuta Alba—Handsome, pure white flowers. Choice for bedding. 25c.

Russian—6 inches. Deep intense blue flowers, with a most pleasing and lasting odor. A choice border plant. 25c.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle).

Filamentosa—Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.



HYACINTHS, TULIPS AND NARCISSUS.

AUTUMN BULBS FOR SPRING FLOWERS.

We import large quantities of Dutch bulbs in early autumn. These are imperative to have early spring flowers, Tulips, Hyacinths and Narcissus, which can be grown by everybody and in every clime. Your garden is not complete without them.

Crocuses	Doz.	100.
Hyacinths, Single or Double	15c.	\$1 00
Narcissus or Daffodils	75c.	4 50
Tulips, Single or Double	35c.	2 50
Snowdrops	30c.	2 25
	25c.	1 50

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

GLADIOLUS.

The most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September by planting at intervals from April to June. The strongest bulbs should be kept for the latest planting. In the fall, before frost, the bulbs should be lifted, dried and stored in a cellar or some other position away from frost, for planting again the following spring.

White and Light Shades	Doz.	100.
Pink Shades	40c.	\$2 50
Scarlet and Red Shades	30c.	2 00
Orange and Yellow	30c.	2 00
Striped and Variegated	50c.	3 50
	40c.	2 50

GROFF'S HYBRID SEEDLINGS.

(The Most Popular Strain in America.)

Large Blooming Bulbs	Doz.	100.
	50c.	\$3 00

TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. For flowering in the open border, plant about the middle of May.

Excelsior Double Pearl—Extra large bulbs. 30c. doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

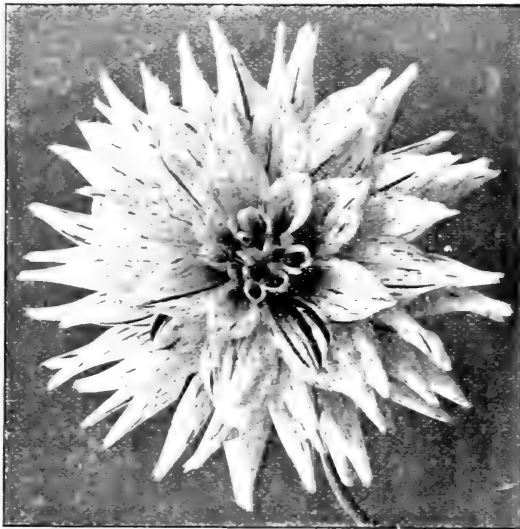
DAHLIAS.

The wonderful revival of interest in the Dahlia which has been steadily on the increase during the past ten years and which promises to continue, has induced us to pay special attention to this plant, and the present list is the result of a most careful selection made from a large collection of varieties.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

We would call especial attention to our Cactus Dahlias, which embrace the very choicest varieties of merit only. Many new varieties which are not improvements over existing older sorts we have discarded after complete trials. Price 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Arachne—Has peculiar twisted and curled petals, forming a curious, irregularly built flower, and on account of this unique form is well named Arachne, meaning spider. The petals are creamy white, edged with a broad band of crimson. The coloring varies as much as the form, there rarely being two flowers alike.



ALPHA.

Alpha—Pure white, slightly suffused blush, spotted and pencilled deep pink and crimson. 35c. each.

Amos Perry—Bright scarlet, one of the best for cutting; flowers on long stems and carries its flowers way above foliage. 35c.

Blush Queen—The flower has a splendid new combination of colors, clear bright rosy pink, with a creamy white center, carried on long upright stalks well above the foliage. 75c.

Brunhilde—Color deep rich plum, rich and velvety. Large size, and beautiful Cactus form. Plant is a dwarf, vigorous grower, of branching habit; early and extremely profuse bloomer.



COUNTESS OF LONSDALE.

Capstan—Soft brick-red, shaded apricot. Remarkable for its free and early flowering.

Countess of Lonsdale—The most profuse bloomer among the Cactus varieties, and one of the very best. The flowers are large to very large. Salmon pink and apricot.

Ella Kraemer—New, 1905. Clear rosy pink, lighter at the base of petals; large flower of excellent shape; free and distinct. One of the best Cactus Dahlias of recent introduction. 75c.

Florence M. Stredwick—New, 1904. The flowers are large and of splendid shape; a very fine, pure white variety.

Floradora—Color beautiful, glistening scarlet-crimson. Fine Cactus form. 35c.

Flamingo—Very large flowers, bright, flaming scarlet, with long pointed petals. 35c.

Gloriosa—Large; long, pointed, twisted petals of a vivid carmine-scarlet; bright and striking.

Harbor Light—New, 1905. Color vivid orange-red, shading off to flame at the points; very striking, free and distinct. 35c.

H. J. Jones—Delicate primrose in center, beautifully shading off to sweetest rosy pink. Blooms large and composed of the longest of petals, which are narrow from extreme tip to base. 50c.

James Robertson—Among the best garden Dahlias. The large flowers are produced in the greatest abundance early and late; color a rich crimson-maroon. Every one who saw this variety last year was delighted with it. 50c.

J. H. Jackson—The finest dark Cactus Dahlia. Brilliant crimson-maroon, perfect flowers, with long, narrow pointed florets; early and free bloomer. 35c.

J. Weir Fife—A beautiful new Cactus of the finest shape, having pointed, incurved petals; color, bluish purple, with maroon shading. 35c.

J. W. Wilkinson—Deep rosy crimson; large, finely formed flowers. 35c.

John H. Roach—A fine light yellow, of perfect form; long, incurved, pointed petals.

Kingfisher—Purplish crimson, petals curved and curled in an elegant, irregular manner.



FLORENCE M. STREDWICK.

Keyne's White—A finely formed pure white Cactus Dahlia; considered one of the very best.

Kriemhilde—An exquisite delicate shell-pink, shading to white in the center; undoubtedly the finest and most perfect pink Cactus Dahlia to date, and as a cut flower likely to supersede all the other pink sorts.

Mary Servise—A very pleasing variety of shades of yellow and salmon, suffused rosy lavender.

Matchless—A grand variety. The flowers are large, rich glistening crimson overlaid dark velvety maroon.

Mont Blanc—New, 1905. A truly magnificent pure white Cactus Dahlia, without even the faintest tinge of green and of most perfect form. The petals are long, narrow and slightly incurved, altogether of exquisite beauty. Early and free. 50c.

Night—Intense deep maroon, almost black; a great favorite for all purposes.

Mrs. Freeman Thomas—Clear yellow, shading to light orange. Flowers are large, of beautiful Cactus form, an extremely early and profuse bloomer. 35c.

Mrs. H. J. Jones—An immense, perfect flower of rich, bright scarlet with cream colored edge; occasionally coming self-colored, but beautiful either way. 35c.

Nelson—New, 1906. A break among Cactus Dahlias; the flowers are large and very freely produced on long stems; the petals are long, very narrow and curl in most elegant manner; color rich crimson shading to bright rose. \$1.00.

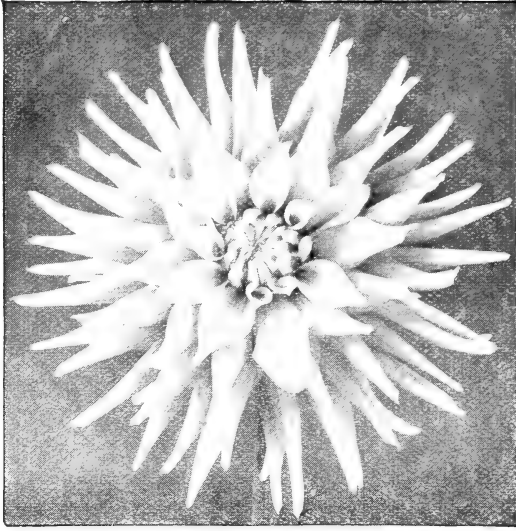
Phineas—Crimson-scarlet, the base of the petals shaded orange; a large, bold flower with long, brilliant colored petals; fine habit. 50c.

Pink Pearl—New, 1906. Beautiful fresh pink, shading to white in the center. Flowers perfect and large. 75c.

Primrose Dame—Very finely pointed yellow; an early and extremely profuse bloomer.

Ranji—Large, deep maroon, shaded darker, with white suffused red petalettes between each of the petals.

Ringdove—Pinkish fawn or dove color, gradually passing to pure white at the tips of the petals.



STRAHLEIN KRONE.



KRIEMHILDR.

Strahlein Krone—Intense, cardinal-red, rich and glowing, with long, twisted petals.

Uncle Tom—Darkest crimson-maroon, almost black; long, wiry stems carry blooms erect.

Wunderkind—New, 1907. A companion to Countess of Lonsdale; when the plants are in full bloom foliage cannot be seen. The flower itself is of a most exquisite color, salmon-yellow overlaid with amethyst; flowers are borne on long stems and are excellent for cutting. \$1.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

Price, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz., except where noted.

Black Prince—Flowers large, of perfect form, and full to the center; color intense velvety maroon, almost black.

Bronze Beauty—A profuse bloomer; golden yellow overlaid with bronze; fine form.

Blue Oban—A sport from Oban, with which it is identical in every way except color, which is lavender-blue; very large and free flowering. 25c.

Catherine Duer—A strong-growing, free-flowering variety, bright crimson scarlet color, which lights up beautifully when used in decorations under artificial light. 25c.

Clifford W. Bruton—The best yellow; of immense size, perfect form, and of the finest canary-yellow. A tall, vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer. Should be in every collection.

Charles Lanier—This sensational dahlia at Lenox, Newport, New York and Boston where it has been shown has been the feature of the exhibition. The rich yellow flowers are from 5½ to 7 inches in diameter carried on strong, straight stems high above the foliage and are produced in remarkable profusion. 75c.



CHARLES LANIER.

New Seedling Show Dahlia "Charles Lanier"—Twenty-four enormous perfect blooms of a bright yellow were exhibited in a large Japanese vase, and in effect it equalled the best vase of Chrysanthemum. The special merit of this variety is the extreme length of stem, three feet or over, which makes it a most desirable variety for cutting. In size it equals any exhibition variety of show.—(From "Dahlia News", September, 1907.)

Frank L. Bassett—Entirely distinct in color, which is of a bright royal purple, shading to blue; the nearest approach to a blue dahlia yet introduced.

Grand Duke Alexis—A magnificent flower of largest size and distinctly unique form, as the petals are rolled up so that the edges overlap each other. Color is pure white, distinctly tinged delicate pink. 25c.

Gettysburg—An extremely large Decorative Dahlia; full, round high center; bright, rich, pure scarlet. An early and extremely profuse bloomer. 35c.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—One of the most valuable Dahlias we have. It grows but 30 inches high and does not require support of any kind. The immense perfect pure white flowers are borne in great profusion on most erect stout stems, fully 18 inches long all above foliage. No matter how much you cut, it is hard to find the plant without flowers. For landscape work or general garden use this variety is especially valuable. Planted into the shrub border or even into lawns by themselves they succeed splendidly and make an effect which cannot be duplicated with any other flower. 35c.

Lemon Giant—Flowers of immense size, pure lemon, without tint or streak.

Lyndhurst—One of the best bright scarlets, large; perfectly full centers with long stems.

Maid of Kent—Cherry-red, tipped white; sometimes a solid color, when it is a superb red.

Mad. Van den Dael—A grand variety of immense size and beautiful form. Color soft shell-pink, with deeper markings. It can best be described as an immense-flowered "Nymphaea" Dahlia, flowers often measuring 6 to 7 inches in diameter. A strong, branching grower and profuse bloomer. 35c.

Mrs. Roosevelt—The flowers are perfectly double, of largest size, 6 to 8 inches, while the color is a delicate pink, shading to soft, clear pink. 35c.

Mrs. Winters—A finely formed large snow-white variety; the best white in this class. 25c.

Nymphaea—Resembling the pink water-lily. The color is a clear, distinct, light shrimp-pink, tinted lighter toward the center.

Oban—Very large flowers, color, rosy lavender, overlaid with delicate silvery fawn; early and continuous blooming.

Oriental—Salmon color, flowers are large and beautiful.

Patrick Henry—A superb pure white variety, of large size, and borne on long stems; fine for cutting.

Souvenir de Gustave Douzon—The largest Dahlia up-to-date. Can you imagine a Dahlia 9½ inches across; simply a monster, but still it impresses every lover of flowers with grace, beauty and elegance and never fails to make friends. These immense flowers are borne in profusion from the earliest moment of blooming until the very last; it improves with the season and grows more perfect. Color a rich scarlet. 75c.

Sylvia—Tinted white, shading to soft pink on the edges; a useful variety for cutting.

William Agnew—Finest red ever introduced. Of intense, glistening scarlet-crimson; immense size, perfect form.

Zula—Rightly named "the Black Dahlia." Jet-black, changing to black-maroon as the flowers fully expand.



A. D. LIVONI.

SHOW DAHLIAS.

Price 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz., except where noted.

A. D. Livoni—Beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals, full to the center; early and profuse bloomer.

Armorer—Deep red; of fine form, dwarf, and a profuse bloomer.

Arabella—An early and profuse-flowering variety of large size and perfect form; color pale primrose, tipped and shaded old rose and lavender.

Cuban Giant—Of immense size, 6 to 7 inches in diameter; full, round form, and free bloomer. Color dark, glowing crimson, shaded maroon. The plant is a very strong, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. This variety is truly a giant in both flower and plant, the branches being heavy and sturdy, with large, broad, glossy green leaves. The largest of all Show Dahlias. 30c. each.

Fanny Purchase—Pure yellow; has long stems and fine forms.

Geo. Smith—Fine, large, of perfect form; crimson.

John Bennett—Large; yellow, heavily tipped red.

Mrs. Dexter—Very large; a rich shade of salmon; best of its color.

Orange King—New. Rich, glowing orange flowers of fine form; an extremely profuse bloomer.

Red Hussar—An absolutely pure cardinal-red; flowers large and of perfect form. 25c.

Storm King (Blizzard)—This superior variety is an extremely early, profuse and constant bloomer, a strong, vigorous grower of dwarf, branching habit, and produces its flowers on long stems. The flowers are snow-white, of perfect form, and full to the center.

Willie Garrett—Richest crimson-scarlet; perfect form; a profuse bloomer and a good companion to Storm King.

Yellow Boy—Clear yellow, fine.

FANCY DAHLIAS.

Price 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz., except where noted.

Admiral Schley—Bright crimson, shaded maroon, with a broad band of white running through the center of each petal; a fine, large, full flower. 25c.

Eloise—Ground color blush pink, shading to white, each petal margined with glowing crimson; entirely distinct. 25c.

Frank Smith—The finest fancy Dahlia grown; intense purplish maroon, almost black, tipped rosy white.



FRANK SMITH.

Judah—Color straw shading to old-gold, spotted and pencilled deep crimson.

Keystone—Soft rose, spotted and striped crimson.

Lucy Fawcett—Sulphur-yellow, striped and spotted carmine-rose.

Lottie Eckford—White, striped and spotted pink and crimson.

Olympia—Flowers of immense size, 5 to 6 inches across, of a bright rose pink, striped, spotted and pencilled with rich crimson. 25c.

Progress—Bright, soft, rosy lake, beautifully pencilled and spotted glowing crimson, being entirely distinct from any other Fancy Dahlia. 25c.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Price, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz., except where noted.

Annie Hughes—Bright sulphur, purple disc.

Ami Downie—A very rich garnet, an improvement on the beautiful dark-leaved variety, Ami-Barrilet. 35c.

Blackbird—Black velvety maroon, with a bright red spot at the base of each petal.

Cleopatra—A rich dark red.

Crimson Century—Rich, deep velvety crimson, shaded maroon, with rose halo around a yellow disc. 75c.

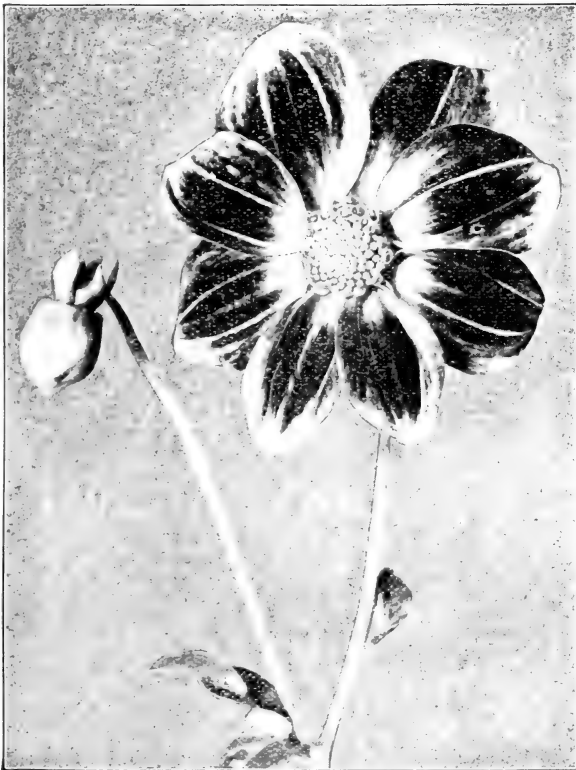
Danish Cross—Flowers large and perfect in outline, of a rich carmine with a broad band of white through the center of each petal; very striking and effective. 50c.

Gaillardia—Golden-yellow, with a broad red band around the golden disc; named for its striking resemblance to Gaillardia grandiflora. 25c.

Gold Standard—Pure deep yellow; very large.

Juno—White, tipped bright rose; yellow disc.

Lavender Century—Very large, delicate lavender, with a deeper shaded band around the center, after the manner of 20th Century



20TH CENTURY.

Flowers are of perfect form; early and extremely profuse bloomer. 50c. each.

Paragon—Black-maroon, edged purple.

President Viger—The most striking and distinct, color rich claret, shading lighter at the edges with pure white collar, occasionally suffused rose. 25c.

Pink Century—The largest of the orchid-flowered Dahlias to date. In size this is 6½ to 8 inches across; its color is delicate shell-pink. 50c.

Scarlet Century—Splendid; the color is the brightest dazzling scarlet without shade or blemish. The flowers are immense, fine round form and finish. 50c.

Snow Queen—Pure white.

Striking—Deep garnet,, each petal with a white spot on the tip. Really a single-flowering form of the double fancy variety, Frank Smith. 50c.

20th Century—It is impossible to correctly describe this exquisite Dahlia. The plant is a strong, vigorous, sturdy grower, of branching habit, growing about 5 feet high. It is a very early bloomer, and continues a mass of bloom until killed down by frost. The flowers are very large, 4½ to 6 inches in diameter, of perfect form and exquisite finish. The color is intense rosy crimson, with white tips and white disc around the yellow center. A superbly beautiful and striking flower.

White Century—Pure white with yellow disc; large, overlapping petals of good texture; lasts even better as a cut-flower than the original "20th Century." 50c.

Wildfire—New; a striking first-class Dahlia of the clearest scarlet color; good size, perfect form, early and continuous bloomer.

POMPON DAHLIAS. 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Belle of Springfield—The smallest Dahlia that grows. Color bright red, very free bloomer.

Daybreak—Color of Daybreak carnation. One of the best.

Juliet—Yellow and orange; beautiful.

Klein Domatia—Salmon-buff; profuse; fine.

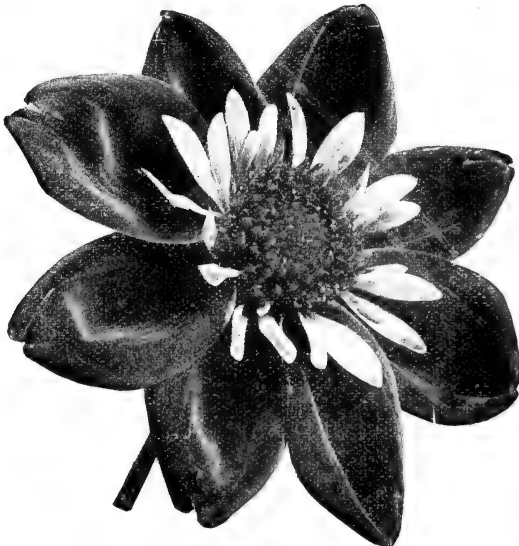
Little Beauty—Delicate shrimp-pink, of full round form and with beautifully quilled petals; it has long, graceful stems especially adapted for bouquets.

Snowclad—The finest white Pompon to date.

Sunshine—Brilliant scarlet; fine form, full centers, long stems; largely used for cutting.

MIXED DAHLIAS.

Mixed Dahlias, all colors—10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.



PRESIDENT VIGER.

INDEX.

A					
Abies,	22	Candytuft,	48	Evergreen Shrubs,	24
Achillea,	49	Canterbury Bell,	52	Exorechorda,	29
Acer,	17	Callirhoe,	53	F	
Aconitum,	47-49	Cassia,	53	Fagus,	13-19
Acorus,	49	Caryopteris,	53	False Indigo,	51
Adonis,	49	Cardinal Flower,	61	False Chamomile,	52
Adam's Needle,	69	Catalpa,	13	Feverfew,	56
Aesculus,	15	Castanea,	13	Fir,	21
Agrostemma,	49	Calycanthus,	27	Flag,	49
Akebia,	35	Celandine,	51	Flax,	61
Almond,	26	Centaurea,	53	Flame Flower,	69
Althea,	26	Cereis,	15	Forget-me-not,	62
Alum Root,	58	Cerasus,	13-19	Foxglove,	56
Alkanet,	49	Celastrus,	35	Forsythia,	29
Alyssum,	49	Chamomile,	50	Fraxinella,	47-56
Amsonia,	49	Chalk Plant,	57	Fraxinus,	16
American Ivy,	35	Cherries,	6-13-19	Fringe Purple,	29
Ampelopsis,	35	Chimney Bell Flower,	52	Fringe White,	29
Anchusa,	47-49	Chrysanthemum,	53	Funkia,	56
Anemone,	49	Chinese Lantern Plt.,	66	G	
Andromeda,	24	Chinquifol,	66	Gas Plant,	47-56
Anthemis,	50	Chionanthus,	25	Gaillardia,	56
Anthericum,	47-50	Chorchorus,	30	Gingko,	17
Apples,	4	Chestnut,	13	Gladiolus,	70
Aquilegia,	47-50	Clethra,	28	Globe Flower,	30
Arbor Vitae,	20	Clematis,	35-54	Globe Thistle,	56
Aralia,	26	Climbing Vines,	35	Gloxinnia,	48
Armeria,	51	Columbine,	47-50	Gold Tuft,	49
Artemisia,	51	Cone Flower,	48-67	Golden Bell,	29
Arundo,	57	Corn Flower,	48-68	Golden Chain,	15
Aristolochia,	35	Cornus,	14-19	Golden Marguerite,	45
Ash,	13-19	Conifers,	17	Gooseberries,	10
Asclepias,	51	Coralberry,	33	Grapes,	8
Aster,	47-48-51	Convallaria,	54	Grasses,	57
Asparagus,	11	Coreopsis,	54	Gypsophila,	48-57
Azalea,	24-26	Coventry Bell,	52	H	
B		Crab Apple,	5-14	Hardy Perennials,	47 to 69
Baby's Breath,	57	Crocus,	70	Halesia,	14
Basket of Gold,	49	Crataegus,	18	Harebell,	47-52
Baltonia,	52	Currants,	9-28	Helianthus,	58
Balm,	62	Cytisus,	15	Heliopsis,	58
Balloon Flower,	66	D		Hedge Plants,	26
Baptisia,	51	Dahlia,	71 to 80	Hedera,	36
Barberry,	27	Daisies,	51-53	Helenium,	57
Bellflower,	52	Day Lily,	58	Hemerocallis,	58
Beard Tongue,	65	Daffodil,	70	Herbaceous Plants,	47 to 69
Beech,	13-19	Daphne,	28	Hesperis,	58
Betula,	13-19	Delphinium,	54	Heuchera,	58
Berberis,	27	Deutzia,	28	Hibiscus,	26-58
Birch,	13-19	Dianthus,	47-55	Holly,	24-30
Bignonia,	35	Dictamnus,	47-56	Hollyhocks,	58
Bitter Sweet,	35	Dicentra,	56	Hop Vine,	36
Blanket Flower,	56	Dielytra,	56	Horse Chestnut,	15
Blackberries,	10	Digitalis,	56	Horsemint,	62
Blazing Star,	61	Diervilla,	35	Honeysuckle Bush,	30
Blue Bird Flower,	48	Dogwood,	14-19	Honeysuckle Vine,	36
Blue Bells of Scot- land,	52	Doricum,	56	Humulus,	36
Blue Bells,	62	Dutchman's Pipe,	35	Hyacinthus,	70
Blue Spirea,	53	E		Hydrangea,	30
Bleeding Heart,	56	Echinops,	56	Hypericum,	30
Boston Ivy,	35	Elm,	14-10	I	
Boconia,	51	Elder,	28	Iberis,	48-60
Boxwood,	24	Eleagnus,	28	Ilex,	24-30
Bulbs,	70	Elmus,	57	Incarvillea,	48
Butter Cup,	67	Eulalia,	57	Indian Currant,	33
Butterfly Weed,	51	Euonymus,	36	Iris,	60
C		Euphorbia,	56	Ivy,	35-36
Campanula,	47-52	Evening Primrose,	62		
		Evergreen Trees,	20		

INDEX.



J
 Jacob's Ladder, 66
 Japan Cypress, 21
 Japan Ivy, 35
 Judas Tree, 15
 Junipers, 21

K
 Kalmia, 30
 Kerria, 30-31
 Knapweed, 53
 Koelreuteria, 15

L
 Laburnum, 15
 Larch, 16
 Larix, 16
 Laurel, 25
 Lamp Flower, 62
 Larkspur, 54
 Lavender, 61
 Lavendula, 61
 Leopard's Bane, 56
 Lespedeza, 30
 Lilium, 61
 Lily, 61
 Lily of the Valley, 54
 Liatris, 61
 Linum, 61
 Linden, 16-19
 Lime, 16-19
 Ligustrum, 26-31
 Lilac, 30
 Lirodendron, 18
 Locust, 16
 Lobelia, 61
 Lonicera, 30-36
 Lupin, 61
 Lupinus, 61
 Lychnis, 62
 Lycium, 36

M
 Magnolia, 16
 Mallow, 58
 Maidenhair Tree, 17
 Mahonia, 25
 Maples, 17
 Matrimony Vine, 36
 Meadow Sage, 67
 Meadow Sweet, 68
 Mertensia, 62
 Michaelmas Daisy, 51
 Moonpenny Daisy, 53
 Morus, 11-19
 Montbretias, 62
 Monkshood, 47-49
 Monarda, 62
 Mountain Ash, 19
 Mullein Pink, 49
 Mulberry, 11-19
 Myosotis, 62
 Myrtle, 69

N
 Narcissus, 70
 New and Rare Perennials, 47

O
 Oak, 17
 Oenothera, 62
 Orange Sunflower, 58
 Ornamental Trees, 12

P
 Paenias, 62
 Papaver, 65
 Pears, 5
 Peaches, 8
 Pearl Bush, 29
 Perennials, 47 to 69
 Periploca, 36
 Periwinkle, 69
 Pentstemon, 65
 Phlox, 48-65
 Phalaris, 57
 Philadelphus, 33
 Physalis, 66
 Pinks, 47-55
 Picea, 21
 Pie Plant, 11
 Pine, 21
 Pinus, 21
 Plantain Lily, 56
 Platycodon, 66
 Plane Tree, 18
 Plums, 7
 Plume Poppy, 51
 Poppy, 65
 Poppy Mallow, 53
 Polemonium, 66
 Poplar, 18
 Potentilla, 66
 Privet, 26-31
 Primrose, Evening, 57
 Primrose, 66
 Primula, 66
 Prunus, 26
 Pyrus, 14-19
 Pyrethum, 48-66

Q
 Quince, 8
 Quercus, 17

R
 Raspberries, 10
 Ranunculus, 67
 Red Bud, 15
 Red-hot Poker, 69
 Retinospora, 21
 Rhododendron, 25
 Rhubarb, 11
 Rhodotyus, 31
 Rhus, 34
 Ribbon Grass, 57
 Ribes, 28
 Roses, 37 to 45
 Rose Champion, 49
 Rose of Sharon, 26
 Rocket, 58
 Robinia, 16
 Rudbeckia, 48-67

S
 Sambucus, 28
 Salvia, 67
 Salix, 18
 Salisburia, 17
 Saxifrago, 67
 Sea Lavender, 68
 Sea Pink, 51
 Senna, 53
 Sedum, 68
 Shrubs, 26
 Silver Bell, 14

Silkvine, 36
 Smoke Tree, 29
 Sneezeweed, 57
 Snowball, 31
 Snowberry, 33
 Snowdrop, 70
 Spirea, 32-53-68
 Spider Wort, 68
 Speedwell, 69
 Spruce, 22
 Spurge, 56
 Spurred Flower, 69
 Stative, 68
 Strawberries, 10
 Stokesia, 48-68
 Stone Crop, 68
 St. Bruno's Lily, 47
 St. John's Wort, 30
 Stephanandra, 33
 Sunflower, 58
 Sumac, 34
 Sweet Shrub, 27
 Sweet Pepper Bush, 28
 Syringa, 30-33
 Sycamore, 18
 Symphoricarpos, 33

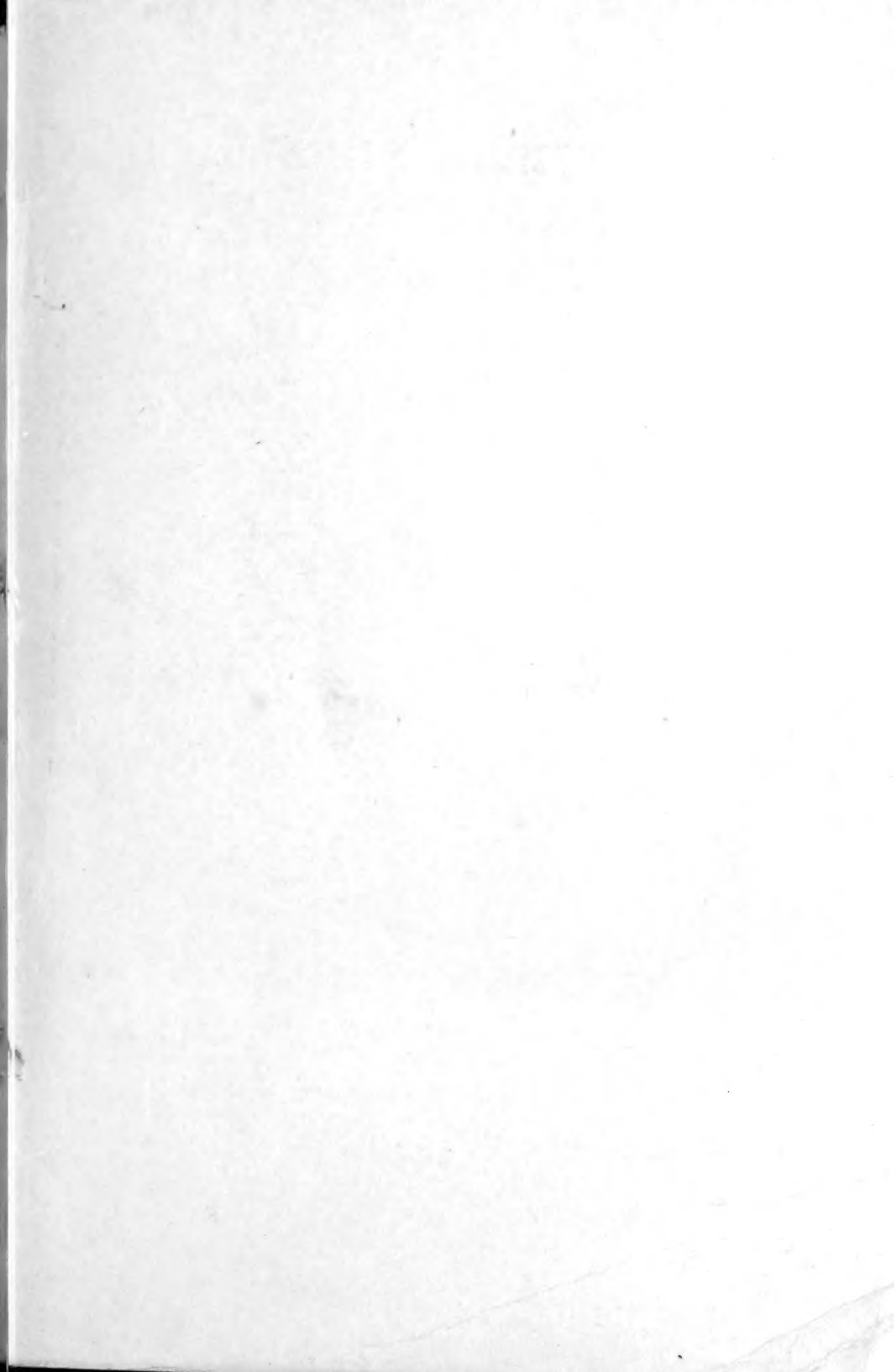
T
 Tamarix, 34
 Thorn, 18
 Thrift, 51
 Thuja, 17
 Tickseed, 54
 Tilia, 16-19
 Torch Lily, 69
 Tradescantia, 68
 Trillium, 69
 Tritoma, 69
 Trumpet Flower, 35
 Tulips, 70
 Tulip Tree, 18
 Tuberoses, 71

U
 Ulmus, 19

V
 Valeriana, 69
 Veronica, 48-69
 Viburnum, 31
 Vinca, 69
 Viola, 69
 Violet, 69
 Virginia Creeper, 35
 Virgiliautea, 18
 Virgin's Bower, 54

W
 Wake Robin, 69
 Weigela, 35
 Weeping Trees, 10
 White Wood, 18
 Willow, 18-19
 Wind Flower, 49
 Wistaria, 36
 Wood Lily, 69
 Wormwood, 51

Y
 Yarrow, 49
 Yellow Wood, 18
 Yucca, 69



The BLUE HILLS NURSERIES,
HARTFORD, CONN.



ACER RUBRUM.

W. W. HUNT & CO.

NURSERYMEN
AND
LANDSCAPE GARDENERS.